The Los Angeles Times

II

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XVIIITH YEAR. THREE PARTS, WITH MAGAZINE SECTION SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1898. FIVE CENTS

THEATERS—
For Theatrical Announcements See Outside Cover Magazine.

BURBANK—Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Loge seats, 75c; box seats, $1.00. C. A. SHAW, Lessee.
TONIGHT, LAST TIME GRAU'S OPERA CO IN "BOHEMIAN GIRL."
Week commencing Tuesday, Dec. 6, the Henderson Company.
For special dates see back page of Magazine.

ORPHEUM—Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater. Telephone Main 1447.
For week beginning December 5,
THE BRIGHTEST AND BEST IN VAUDEVILLE.
Popular Prices.
For specialties see back page of Magazine.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD, H. C. WYATT, Lessees.
Matinee Today—Last Performance Tonight.
"THE PASSION PLAY."
Coming later, "A Bunch of Keys."
See back page of Magazine for dates.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—C. A. SHAW, Lessee.
Week commencing Monday, Dec. 5.
"THE HEART OF CHICAGO."
High-class specialties at popular prices.
See back page of Magazine for large ad.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—
This Ostrich Farm is being visited by tourists from all parts of the World—the Register containing names from Capetown, Hong Kong, Copenhagen and the Transvaal. The hundreds of residents of Los Angeles who have not yet visited this interesting place, can do so

TODAY ONLY,
.....FOR. ...
25c Round Trip on Pasadena Cars, 25c
INCLUDING ADMISSION TO FARM.
What can be a more appropriate
CALIFORNIA HOLIDAY PRESENT
Than an
OSTRICH FEATHER BOA
Direct from a California Ostrich Farm?
At the Farm you can see an immense stock from $2 50 each to $30.00—all lengths and colors—made in the BEST way of the BEST Raw Stock. No Boas made of cheap woolly feathers being offered for sale.
"The Best Are the Cheapest."
Come out TODAY and select one for your Eastern friend.
Price List sent on receipt of stamp.

ROSENTHAL—
Is Coming.
For particulars call at the Fitzgerald Music and Piano Co.,
113 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

AGRICULTURAL PARK—F. D. BLACK, Lessee and Manager.
HARES AND HOUNDS.
Continuous coursing Sunday, December 4, commencing at 10 30 a.m. 32-Dog Open Stake $150—Purse—$150, John Grace, Jr, of San Francisco, will officiate as judge. Admission 25c Ladies free, including grand stand Music by Seventh Regiment Band Take Main street cars Lunch and refreshments served throughout the day.

LOS ANGELES ATHLETIC CLUB—
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 8.—Billy Gallagher vs. Jimmy Trimble, 15 rounds; Ben Trimble vs. Mexican Joe, 6 rounds.
Admission, $1.50; Reserved Seats, $2.00; Members, 75c.

OSTRICH FARM, South Pasadena—
—100 Gigantic Birds—Boas, Capes, Tips and Plumes for sale Immense Stock. Producers Prices,
APPROPRIATE CALIFORNIA PRESENTS

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—
Fastest Ever Run.
CALIFORNIA LIMITED.
VIA SANTA FE ROUTE.
Leaves Los Angeles 1:20 P.M.
Leaves Pasadena 1:45 P.M.
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS.
53 Hours to Kansas City.
65 Hours to Chicago.
93 Hours to New York
LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY WITH 5000 CANDLE POWER. TWO INCANDESCENT LIGHTS IN EACH BERTH.
Dining Cars—Elegant Sleeping Cars.
Barber Shop, Composite Smoking, Reading-room, Buffet Car.
Observation Car—Ladies' Parlor, Library, etc.
NO EXTRA CHARGE beyond the regular ticket and sleeping car rates.
Ticket Office—200 SPRING STREET.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR THE HOLIDAYS—
Platinotypes and Carbons.
Exquisite Fffects. Natural Poses.
Do not put off sittings on account of cloudy weather
STILL ANOTHER GOLD MEDAL AWARDED ON OUR DISPLAY OF CARBONS AT THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.
Visitors to Southern California should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the world
UNRIVALED SUCCESS IN THE ART OF PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITURE.
16 MEDALS. Unquestional Indorsements.
The greatest number of medals awarded in the last nine years to any photographer on the Coast, including both the gold medals awarded by the World's Fair Convention of Photographers, that is, the highest medals offered on photographs at any time or place during the World's Fair
Studio 220½ S. Spring St. Opposite Hollenbeck. Steckel

ALL ARE ONE.

Foes of the Nicaragua Canal United.

Southern Pacific Chief of the Allied Forces.

Panama Railway and Panama Canal the Others.

The Combination is Doing the Red Herring Act—Hugh Craig Sizes Up the Situation—Cragin Concession not Antagonistic.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Hugh Craig, president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, who has been here several days studying the status of Nicaragua Canal affairs, called at The Times Washington Bureau tonight.

Mr. Craig, during his short stay here, has discovered more things about opposition to the canal project than anybody had before. He does not regard the Cragin concession, about which much has been printed, as necessarily antagonistic to the Nicaragua Canal, and perhaps it will be of some use later on. Just now he does not think it amounts to anything. He says he believes President McKinley has looked carefully into the Cragin matter, and knows exactly how the land lies in that direction.

Mr. Craig is paying considerable attention to the Panama Canal people, who have arrived here and begun a campaign. He regards them as being bad medicine in big doses, but is ready for any move they may make. Yesterday Mr. Craig called on the Secretary of State, and Mr. Hay promised him, in the course of his interview, that if the government contemplated in the future taking any action regarding the Panama Canal; that is, any favorable action, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and other California interests, will be given a chance to appear in remonstrance.

"There is a great deal to this Panama business," said Mr. Craig. "It is not the Panama Canal alone that is interested in this thing. Let me call your attention to the fact that if the Nicaragua Canal is built, the Panama Railroad, which traverses the proposed route of the canal, will be utterly valueless. That point should not be overlooked. In my opinion, these Panama Canal men who are here trying to influence this government, really represent the Panama Railroad.

"There is still another thing they represent. Of $300,000,000 spent by the old Panama Canal Company, only $120,000,000 went into the canal work. The balance was wasted in Paris, London and New York is what is called 'promotion.' It is just possible that the receivers of the New York share of that vast plunder have been called upon in the present emergency to 'do something.'

"And let me tell you about another connection in this Panama business. The Southern Pacific Railroad and the Panama Railroad are closely allied. Therefore we have the Southern Pacific interests fighting the Nicaragua Canal project. They are all one, the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad and the Southern Pacific Company. Any man who represents one represents all, and their sole object in appearing here is to draw a red herring across the scent of the Nicaragua Canal."

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Negotiations to Abrogate it in the Interest of the Canal.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A cable dispatch from London today announces serious consideration there of abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which stands in the way of the construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States. Inquiry at the State Department this afternoon failed to bring out any information as to what steps, if any, had been taken for abrogating the treaty. Outside the State Department, among men who are interested in canal matters, there exists a strong belief that negotiations for the abrogation of the treaty have been begun.

NO EXTENSION CONTEMPLATED.

The Canal from the Nicaraguan Point of View.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Times says that at the request of President Zelaya of Nicaragua, a personal friend of his has issued a statement presenting the status of the Nicaragua Canal from the Nicaragua standpoint.

After reviewing the details of the Cardenas-Menocal concession, which was executed and transferred to the Maritime Canal Company, the statement is made that the company has done no construction work whatever since the concession became operative and concludes:

"Any claim on the part of the Maritime Canal Company to any extension of its concession beyond October 9, 1899, would be treated as the merest effrontery by the Nicaraguan government. Nicaraguans refused to credit the rumor that the company claims a right to an extension. The pretension seems so preposterous, so wholly without justification under the terms of the contract, or on a basis of equity, that it does not receive serious consideration. The government of Nicaragua has now within the strict limits of its rights, and actuated solely in the interests of the republic, granted to those who represent ability, experience and capital, a contract to construct, operate and own the interoceanic canal, and to attain that object the government has not hesitated to grant to the new concessionaires the more liberal terms."

NICARAGUAN INDEPENDENCE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MANAGUA (Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex.,) Dec. 3.—The government of Nicaragua, as a result of the collapse of the Republic of Central America, has established a decree declaring Nicaragua to be an independent sovereign state.

PANAMA PETITION REJECTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Information has been communicated to the State Department by Consul Hart that the House of Representatives of Bogota, Colombia, has rejected the petition of the Panama Canal Company to extend for six years the time for completing the construction of the canal. The company still has six years in which to carry on the work.

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE.

The President to Recommend the Canal's Construction.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Dec. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Public and private reports come here increasingly of the President's intention to recommend the construction of the Nicaragua Canal under a government guarantee. Students of foreign affairs also believe the building of the canal is essential to the development and protection of the American Pacific possessions.

This report and this belief are just beginning to stir discussion of English interests in the canal, and the bearing of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty on it. The treaty, in the English view, gives England the right to veto the building of the canal under the exclusive control of the United States, and hitherto the Foreign Office has declined to entertain hints of its abrogation. Per contra, it is admitted that the canal would be of advantage to the English trade in time of peace, while American control of the canal would be preferable to that of any other government in war.

Discussion thus far is rather vague, but the general trend is favorable to the abrogation of the treaty, provided English rights to use the canal are guaranteed, and English interests protected, and possibly further compensation is given for consent to the abandonment of the treaty. It is even hinted that such compensation could be properly given in the Philippines.

All this discussion is unofficial, and nothing is known of the policy of the Foreign Office, but the belief is strong that the canal and treaty must soon receive attention. Perhaps they are already under consideration. The discussion is also a sign of the English disposition to bring the Anglo-American understanding from the haze of sentimentality to solid earth and material interests.

THE BARHAM BILL.

It Will Be Reported Early in the Next Session.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] As soon as a majority of the Commerce Committee of the House arrives, a meeting will be held and it is expected that the Barham Bill on the Nicaragua Canal will be reported before the session is a week old. There is a feeling among the members of the House committee that Nicaragua must not be allowed to play fast and loose with this country in the canal matter. The Cragin concession is believed to be another effort of the opposition which Huntington and the Panama Railroad Company is heading to cloud the canal proposition.

ASTOUNDING EFFRONTERY.

Warner Miller Thinks the Panama People are Cheeky.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Ex-Senator Warner Miller, who was at the head of the Nicaraguan Company, in a public statement today touching the fact that representatives of the Panama Canal Company are reported to have gone to Washington supposedly to oppose the building of the Nicaragua Canal, said he looked upon it as "an astounding piece of effrontery on their part."

Mr. Miller calls attention to a message sent to Congress by President Hayes on March 8, 1880, in which he said: "The policy of this country is a canal under American control. The United States cannot consent to the surrender of this control to any European power, or to any combination of European powers. Our commercial interest in it is greater than all the other countries, while its relation to our power and prosperity as a nation, to our means of defense, our unity, peace and safety, are matters of paramount concern to the people of the United States."

Mr. Miller then says: "The American people will have no canal under any auspices save their own, that of their own government, and if the Panama Canal is ever to be built, it must be surrendered to the control of the United States.

"Now, when there seems to be a great probability of the United States government aiding the Nicaragua Canal enterprise, the new Panama company appears upon the scene to procure or prevent the legislation, not with a large amount of money, but by the simple exercise of cheek. They are undertaking to fool the American people with the proposition that Panama is the proper place to build a high level canal with locks, which De Lesseps and the congress in Paris declared not feasible in Panama, but feasible in Nicaragua. President Hutin claims to have solved the heretofore unsolvable problems in connection with the Panama route. The Culebra pass has been found, according to his statement, perfectly easy of execution. But a commission of French engineers sent over by the French government soon after the failure of the other company made a most voluminous report, which I have recently examined, and I do not find anywhere in it that the commission has ever said that the route is feasible. They all say that if certain possible contingencies did not happen, the canal might be constructed for something like $1,000,000,000. This may be whittled down to $100,000,000."

QUID PRO QUO.

Britishers Expect Much of America.

They Want to Be Remembered in the Philippines.

Conclusion of Peace Negotiations Hailed With Joy.

Carlist Ascendency in Spain Has Its Drawbacks as Well as Its Advantages—Open Arms for Americans in Spain—War in India.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Dec. 3.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyright, 1898.] The practical conclusion of the peace negotiations at Paris is hailed here with considerable satisfaction, and the newspapers daily discuss the so-called "imperial future of the United States," coupled with the fervent hope that they will adopt a colonial policy. In fact, the latter point is regarded as being the corner-stone of the Anglo-American understanding, which is now an important feature of every political speech delivered on this side of the Atlantic.

The Saturday Review is very candid about what it describes as the "slobbering cant and hypocritical blazoning of doubtful affection" between the United States and Great Britain, and says:

"Let us be frank and say outright that we expect mutual gain in material interests from this rapprochement. The American commissioners at Paris are making their bargain, whether they realize it or not, under the protecting naval strength of England, and we shall expect a material quid pro quo for this assistance. We expect the United States to deal generously with Canada in the matter of tariff, and we expect to be remembered when the United States comes into possession of the Philippines, and above all we expect her assistance on the day which is quickly approaching when China comes up for settlement, for the young imperialist has entered upon a path where it will require a strong friend, and a lasting friendship between the two nations is secured, not by frothy sentimentality on puppet forms, but by reciprocal advantages in solid, material interests."

The foregoing opinion is certainly outspoken enough; but every American moving in business circles here knows this voices the expectations of the average Englishman.

THE SULU ISLANDS.

The question of the Sulu Islands has awakened a great deal of interest, and this again is viewed through the British press, the Pall Mall Gazette remarking:

"Let them acquire the Sulus if they want them, but let us have an 'open door' there for our trade," adding: "The Sulus are the connecting link between North Borneo and the Philippines, and we have as much interest in the islands as the Americans will have. An equality of treatment will promise trade, not only between Borneo and Sulu, but between Borneo and the Philippines, also."

CHIRIQUI COALING STATION.

The rumor that the United States acquired a coaling station at Chiriqui, Colombia, elicited the usual editorials from the British press, prompting the government to demand compensation for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The Spectator, however, takes a very conciliatory view of the matter, and declares that it would be a mistake for Great Britain to insist pedantically upon the maintenance of the treaty, pointing out that the Nicaragua Canal will never be constructed unless the treaty is abrogated, and adding:

"It is very much to our interest that the canal be made. The canal will enable us to reinforce our pacific from our Atlantic squadron, and vice versa, while the advantage to our commerce is obvious. We want to see the treaty abrogated on the sole conditions that the Americans make the canal within a definite time.

FILIPINO JUNTA.

The Filipino junta of Hongkong, in a recent dispatch, appeals for an impartial inquiry, and implores the American people to refrain from a hasty decision.

SPANISH CRISIS.

The crisis in Spain is followed with the most keen interest. Don Carlos is undoubtedly preparing to suborn the Spanish army, a large portion of it being disaffected, partly on account of the arrears of pay, but chiefly owing to the condition during the late war, on account of the incapacity and corruption of the principal administrators. The new factors have given Don Carlos a much better chance of success than he had when he made his former attempts to gain the throne of Spain.

One factor, however influences thinking Spaniards against the substitution of King Stork for King Log, and that is that Don Carlos would be bound by his own profession to repudiate the treaty with the United States, and Spain would be in a much more perilous state than ever. She would not only lose her possession, but would forfeit the millions proffered by the United States.

The part of the Spanish kingdom which is causing this anxiety on account of the Carlist intrigues is the provinces of La Rida, Gerone, Tereuel, Cuonoca, Castillon and Valencia. The detailed watch in the disaffected districts has hitherto failed to produce any important discoveries or to check the agitation. Don Jaime, the son of Don Carlos, is reported to be moving from place to place on the French side of the Pyrennes, from which place he is pulling the Carlist wires.

The Count de Maille, a leading Carlist, who is now in Paris, is quoted in an interview as expressing himself as sanguine of success.

The people and clergy and some of the bishops are alleged to be trying to return to the old régimé. The Count adds:

"As for the Pope, he always is on the side of the party in power, and will send his blessing to Don Carlos as soon as he sits on the throne. Gen. Weyler is ready to give his support to the highest bidder, and Don Carlos, his wife, the Princess de Rohan, and her family are ready to advance funds, and the French Legitimatists will also aid financially and provide volunteers."

NO ENMITY FOR AMERICANS.

An English visitor who has just crossed Spain writes to the English papers, saying: "I have not found a trace of unfriendliness or a word of abuse for Americans. If any of them care to come here (meaning Spain,) they will find everyone very happy to see them. A resident of Spain told me that if an American army marched into the country, it would be received with open arms, as many Spanish people had told him that it would be better to have good government by Americans than to suffer as they did. The soldiers who have come home have given favorable accounts of the Americans, for whom they seem to have a real liking."

MAD MULLAH'S WAR PATH.

The unpleasant news from the In-

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

SPAIN'S LEAD.

An Interesting Game of Cards at Paris.

Each Player is Studying His Hand Carefully.

A Temporary Halt in the Peace Negotiations.

No Joint Session of the Commissioners Yesterday—Judge Day Believes a Treaty Will Be Signed This Week.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Dec. 3.—There was no joint session of the peace commissions today, but the Americans had a three-hours' meeting.

The position of the commissions, says an American gentleman, is the same as two card players, each studying his own hand and awaiting his opponent's lead.

In spite of this temporary halt in the negotiations, and contrary to general opinion, Judge Day, president of the American commission, believes the treaty will be signed next week, but a great deal of work must be done before the treaty is ready for the signatures, as after ten weeks of negotiations the only articles accepted by the commissions are the three leading ones, providing for the cession of the Spanish colonies, and those only in principle and not in language.

The adjournment today was at Judge Day's request, as the long session developed a divergence of opinion. Had the joint session been held the Americans would not have entered it as a united body. The exact nature of the differences of opinion cannot be ascertained, but it is believed some of the commissioners are in a more yielding mood toward Spain than their colleagues.

There is no doubt that the Spaniards on Monday will report the arrival of their government's instruction, the absence of which caused Friday's adjournment.

Among onlookers there is a skepticism concerning these instructions. It is believed that they constitute a diplomatic scapegoat put forward by the Spaniards to cover the delay necessary to them.

The question of a coaling station of the United States in the Caroline Islands is not likely to prove a serious stumbling block. The Americans have not made it one of the demands whose granting is essential to the conclusion of the treaty of peace. Some of them are enthusiastic in its favor, and none of them think Germany's negotiations for the Carolines are likely to lead to complications between Germany and the United States.

In French official circles it is asserted that under the Pope's award of 1885, Germany already possesses certain rights in the Carolines which would prevent Spain from selling us one of these islands. But this is a matter which has already been investigated by the Americans, who find that Germany's rights refer to certain fishing privileges of German citizens and their right to a coaling station to be agreed upon mutually between Spain and Germany.

All this was set out in our foreign relations book of 1886, and there is nothing to prevent Spain from selling us any islands she chooses. She undoubtedly desires to sell the group, and might be willing to transfer them to the United States, if her price is paid. Americans familiar with the question consider that the Philippines and Ladrones furnish all the coaling basis necessary.

RIOS IS SKEPTICAL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, Dec. 3.—After today's Cabinet meeting, Duke Almodovar de Rios, Minister of Foreign Affairs, stated that he did not believe the treaty of peave between the United States and Spain would be signed by the meeting of the American Congress. Several points, he said, were unsettled and new instructions will be telegraphed to Señor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, tomorrow. The Cabinet discussed the suppression of the Ministry of the Colonies, which matter will probably be referred to the Cortes.

BIDDING FOR THE CAROLINES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The report from Berlin that Germany is negotiating for the purchase of the Caroline Islands is confirmed from several quarters, although Count von Monster-Ladenburg, the German Ambassador here, informed a correspondent of the Associated Press that he knew nothing at all about the matter. The American commissioners are inclined to believe the report, and it is looked upon as explaining the reluctance of the Spaniards to give the Americans an answer in regard to the Carolines, as well as to the question of religious liberty there, and the latest developments confirm the report that the Spaniards have been instructed not to yield on these points until they have made a good bargain.

CAUSES OF DELAY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—While it is beginning to be recognized that the chances are against the conclusion of the work of the Peace Commissioners in Paris in time for the Americans to take the steamer of the 10th inst. for home, the officials are not discouraged at the outlook, knowing that the delay in the proceeding of the commission

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, including a New York budget from our special correspondent, making about 20 columns. In addition is a day report, not so voluminous or fresh, of about 10 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 30 columns. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 12, 16, Part 2; Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, Part 3.

Lighting company orders its employés to vote for Snyder....Republicans close their city campaign....Joe Hunter out on bail....Police signal-system bid satisfactory....Annual library report completed....Howard Fawkes wins damages from his brother....University eleven defeats the Indians....Chaplain Clark thanks the Seventh's friends....Santa Fé railroad bridge burned....Judge Morrison declares the oil ordinance void....Betting on elections....Columbia Club entertains the nominees. "Mammy" Williams adjudged a sane pristess.

Southern California—Page 12, Part 3.

Important water decision at San Diego....Treadwell makes a rich oil strike at Summerland....Non-union sailor brutally beaten at San Pedro....War proclaimed on diver birds at Long Beach....Glass sponge found at Catalina....San Diego Normal instructor capsized in the bay....Chinese highbinder bound over at Santa Ana....San Bernardino leprosy scare is abated. Important Ventura water case decided. Pasadena Athletic Club defeats Occidental College eleven....Robbery at Lamanda Park....Disastrous wind at Anaheim....Soldiers' Home improvements.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Brtishers expect substantial returns from America for moral support in the war with Spain....A halt in the peace negotiations....Germany negotiating for the Caroline Islands....Unrest in Spain....The mad Mullah again on the rampage....German press sees a new star rising in the East....Surprising turn in the Reichstag over the meat inspection bill....Frank Knaak still in a German prison....France courting friendship with Germany....Threatened break in the Austrian-German alliance. Emperor William going to visit his grandmother....Steamer Londonian lost.

Pacific Coast—Page 5.

Steamer San Blas strained in dry dock....Preparations for the inaugural ball at Sacramento....Absconder McGlade waives extradition....Frank Newlands thinks he will land in the Senate....Prison Director Devlin's report....Charges against Figel dismissed....Warden Aull's report of work in Folsom prison....Another victim added to murderers' row in San Quentin....State exposition closed at Oakland....Ship Shenandoah on fire....Cattle dying at Suisun....Bessie Bailey's death....San Francisco races.

admits of a reasonable explanation of some points. For instance, there has been some difficulty in reaching an agreement as to the disposition of the property in the Philippines, including war material, guns and stores. It seems, however, likely that the commissions will agree to adopt a plan for the disposition of these claims based upon the procedure that governed in the case of the Spanish properties in Porto Rico. It will not be necessary, it is hoped, to send a joint evacuation commission to Manila, as was done in the evacuation of Porto Rico, but simply to adopt the plan laid down by the Porto Rican commission.

It is surmised that the American commissioners have been much more concerned by Spanish overtures looking to the allowance of exceptional advantages for Spanish commerce with Cuba and Porto Rico, than about other matters of negotiation which really seemed to be of larger importance. The explanation of this is the realization of the present commissioners that any agreement on their part to concede such special advantages might not only arouse the opposition of the commercial classes of the United States, but bring upon the United States government a series of demands from the great commercial nations of the world with which we have treaty relations, for the allowance of similar concessions, under the operation of what is known as the most favored nation clause in those treaties.

Much of the feeling exhibited by the German press toward the United States government was directly traceable to a denial by the State Department of just such a claim preferred by Germany to be excepted from the operations of the countervailing duty in the sugar sections of the American tariff act, on the ground that other nations were permitted to send their sugar to the United States free from duty, and the State Department has always avoided wherever possible, any action that might cause further conflicts of this kind.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CARLISTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, Dec. 3.—Additional precautions have been taken by the government against the Carlists in the provinces, notably in Saragossa, and Biscay. The Imparcial today, commenting upo nthe statement that the United States intends to fully reëstablish relations with Spain, asks if the United States proposes to send a new ultimatum imposing friendship.

GOVERNMENT OF HAWAII

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION IN THE PRESIDENT'S HANDS.

A Rocky Road Ahead of the Bills for Laws to Govern the Newly Annexed Territory—Old Laws May Be Continued Temporarily.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The President today received the report of the commission sent to Hawaii to investigate and report upon the form of government and laws which shall apply to the newly-acquired possessions of the United States.

He will not make public the report at this time, but in his message will refer to it and at a later day send to Congress the documents, report and bills which have been drafted.

There is a rocky road ahead of the Hawaiian law measures, if the expressions of some of the Senators and representatives now in the city are to be taken as a criterion of the feeling in both houses. The prospect seems to be that there will be little opposition to the measure defining the status of citizens of the islands, but that form of government and laws will lead to some lively discussions and perhaps to a deadlock.

The principal point whereon there is sufficient difference to make a long debate probable is the question of the qualification for voting for members of the upper house of the Legislature. Both property and educational qualifications will be required, and at the same time the size of the body remains as it now is. The whole lower house is doubled in membership. This will cause a struggle, as it is charged that this is a scheme of the sugar men to control legislation.

There is a feeling that if the laws of the island republic were eminently satisfactory, they might be continued for another year without detriment, and this may be done.

DENVER FAILURE.

Arrangements Made by a Dry Goods House Fall Through.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

DENVER, Dec. 3.—The attachment for $9654 issued from the United States court, on which the dry goods store of N. Bradley & Co., in this city, was closed, was not secured by the Merchants' National Bank of New York, as announced in last night's dispatch, but it was in the name of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank of that city. Several weeks ago it became known that the firm was financially embarrassed. Arrangements were made with the principal creditors for a settlement on a basis of 50 cents on the dollar, and two well-known Colorado men were placed in charge of the store as trustees. Business was quiet brisk, and George Rogers, attorney for Mr. Bradley, says that had the store not been closed, the bank's claim would save been paid in full within ten days.

BOSS M'KANE FREE.

Dismissal of Additional Indictments Hanging Over Him.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—John Y. McKane, former political ruler of Gravesend, has been relieved of any further accountability to the law for the offenses which, it was alleged, he committed during the last few weeks of 1893, and for one of which he was tried, convicted and sentenced to State prison for six years. In all there were eleven indictments found against McKane in connection with the election of that year and the other ten have been hanging over him ever since. Judge William J. Gaynor has signed an order dismissing these indictments. He did so at the request of Edward M. Shepard, former Deputy Attorney-General, who took a very active part in the prosecution of McKane.

DISGUST AND ALARM.

VIEWS OF AMERICA WHERE THE WORLD WAS BORN.

William T. Stead's Graphic Portrayal of European Ideas of America's Recent Expansion.

DIPLOMAT DEFIED THE WORLD.

TOLD EUROPE THAT A COMBINE MEANT UNIVERSAL WAR.

American Dared the Old World to Combine Against This Country in a War Which Would Last Forever.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Nov. 24.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] William T. Stead, writing from Rome under date of November 21, says:

"The answer to the question, what does the Old World think of the New World? has never been made with greater emphasis than in the eternal city. The oldest Old World regards the newest new with feelings of anger, disgust and alarm almost too great for words. The sentiment of indignation differs in intensity. But it is universal. There is no sympathy for the United States, either among whites or blacks. In fact, dislike of the American seizure of the Philippines and a conviction that the humane enthusiasm which made war possible was a mere mask of cant, assumed in order to facilitate conquest, are almost the only sentiments shared in common by the rival camps of the quierinal and the Vatican.

"With the King's men sentiment is comparatively mild. They do not believe in the least in the disinterestedness of the American war of liberation. The American declarations are almost universally derided as hideous examples of a worse than English hypocracy. Uncle Sam, they say, determined in all things to surpass John Bull, has outdone him, even in pharisaism and cant. The friends of America wring their hands in unaffected grief over the fall of the United States, and the temptations of its territorial expansion. Her enemies shoot out the lip and can shriek in derision over what they regard as the unmistakable demonstration which the demand for the Philippines affords of American cupidity, American bad faith and American ambition. 'We told you so,' they exclaim. 'That is what the unctious rectitude of the Anglo-Saxon always ends in. He always begins by calling heaven to witness to his unselfish desire to help his neighbors, but he always ends by stealing his spoons.'

"It is unpleasant for the Anglo-Saxon to hear this on every side, but since the peace negotiations have developed a demand for the complete cession of the Philippines, Americans will do well to recognize that some such statement as the above represents the current opinion of almost everyone in Europe who pays cursory attention to what is going on abroad. The immense majority of Europeans are, of course, absolutely ignorant of what has happened. Intent to their daily toil, they neither know nor care what occurs in other hemispheres. But the Europeans who read newspapers, who form what may be described as the public opinion of the old world, are practically of one mind on the matter. Outside of England, I have met no non-American who did not dislike the expansion of America, nor do I think in the whole of our tour through Europe I have met an European who did not receive by protestations as to the genuine sincerity with which the American people entered the war with more or less mocking incredulity.

"'It is all very fine,' they say, in effect, 'to dissemble your love, but why did you kick me downstairs? It was all very well to proclaim your disinterestedness, but why did you seize the Philippines?'

"'Mere national brigandage, markedly odious pharisaism,' is a phrase which roughly represents the judgment of the old world on the recent development of the new, from which may be learned once more the old truth, that in a man's judgment of his neighbors' motives, we see the mirror of his own character. For the most part they express no surprise. They expected nothing better from these English of the new world. They are true to their ancestry. But there is in every country a minority of thoughtful men who, having for all their lives been the staunchest friends of the American commonwealth, are now confounded and utterly put to shame at what is universally regarded as the apostasy of the United States, the abandonment of their national policy and the adoption of hte world policy of conquest.

"When I listened, as I have been listening for months past, to alternate taunts and the lamentations of the foes and friends of America, the babel of voices seemed at least to merge into one scornful chorus of welcome to Uncle Sam.

"You may urge, protest and rage as you please, the Old World has made up its mind on the subject, and nothing that can be said or done in the United States will alter its judgment. The American government has come out of its ring fence. It has thrown its hat into the arena of the world. It is launched on a career of conquest which will be all the more predatory because it is masked by humanitarianism. The commonwealth, they hold, has succumbed to the malady which has so long plagued the Old World. A bright hope for the human race was extinguished when the only non-military power which eschewed all schemes of aggression and annexation, enrolled itself among the common herd of conquering States. So men talk everywhere in Europe. Whether they regard the old American idea with sympathy or with contempt, they all agree in believing that it has been abandoned, and that forever.

"The annexation of the Philippine Islands may seem but a small thing, but it is decisive.

"In the course of my tour I am now compelled to admit that I found proof of the existence of a disposition on the part of the powers to intervene on behalf of Spain, which might have been very serious had it not been checked in the bu dby the knowledge that England would have nothing to do with it. When I was in Paris I was positively told that no proposal had ever been made to intervene, and that therefore England had never had the reason or opportunity to put her foot down on the anti-American coalition. That no doubt was true as far as overt action on the part of the government was concerned. But it is not less true that immediately after the war broke out a diplomatic representative of the powers communicated to an American minister and an European court in plain and unmistakeable terms the displeasure of the powers and their desire to express that displeasure publicly and forcibly. This communication was sufficiently serious for the contingency of the use of all forces of the European nations for the coercion of the United States to be frankly discussed between the two diplomatists. The result of that discussion was to put a summary stop to all notion of European intervention.

"'If you intervene,' said the American minister, 'it means war.'

"'Yes,' rejoined his visitor, 'and the forces of the great European powers acting in alliance would overwhelm any opposition which America could offer.'

"'No doubt,' said the American, 'but you would have to bring your forces across the Atlantic to the other hemisphere and keep them there for the rest of your natural life. For the new world is not going to submit to the old world any more. No sir; not any more than it submitted a century since, when teh orders were for worse.

"'And remember,' he added, as a clincher, 'that when you were bringing your armies and navies across 3000 miles of sea to fight America, you would have to count with England, who is certainty not friendly to your enterprise.'

"This put an extinguisher on the proposal. Nothing more was heard of the contemplated intervention. It never got so far as to be submitted to England. The whole design was checked at the very outset by the calm audacity with which the representative of America played his cards, including the trump card of the Anglo-American entente, which henseforth will play a leading part in all the dealings of the English-speaking people with their jealous and suspicious neighbors."

"IN THE LINE OF FIRE."

GRIDIRON CLUB THE SCENE OF A NOTABLE ENGAGEMENT.

Volunteers Assist the Regulars to Wade Champagne River and Scale the Table Heights Which Were Soon Won—Notable Dinner.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Gridiron Club tonight gave a most notable dinner, entertaining distinguished guests from the United States, Europe and other parts of the world. In the company were the President, Vice-President, members of the Cabinet, the President of Costa Rica, the Premier of Canada, the entire Joint High American Commission, Gen. Garcia, the most prominent officers of the army and navy, Senators and Representatives and many other distinguished men.

More than 160 persons were assembled in the beautifully decorated dining hall of the Arlington Hotel. The dinner was in a measure conducted on lines of compliment and honor to men who distinguished themselves by both land and sea in the late war. Great ovations were given to the President, Admiral Schley and Gen. Shafter when they arose to speak, while other speakers received most generous consideration. Although the dinner was on the lines indicated, wit and burlesque were cleverly interspersed with the patriotic sentiments, so that at all times the guests were never allowed to get away from the Gridiron method of conducting a dinner.

President Frank H. Hosford presided in an admirable manner. He was very fortunate in his introductions of prominent guests, and with sentiment, wit and satire conducted the features of the dinner to a most satisfactory conclusion.

Speeches are always short at gridiron dinners, and there was no exception to the rule tonight.

Remarks were made by the President, the Vice-President, the President of Costa Rica, Lord Herschell, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Secretary Hay, Secretary Long, Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, Admiral Schley. Gen. Shafter, Gen. Garcia, Capt. Sigsbee, Senator Lodge, Mr. Foster and others.

The menu was in keeping with the other features of the evening. There were several pages in imitation of army orders, beginning with a proclamation of the president of the club, calling on volunteers (guests,) to assist the regulars of the club at the engagement in the Arlington dining-room from 8 to 12 o'clock. This was followed by a series of orders in military style, directing the various companies of the club to prepare the different features of the entertainment and to assume such duty as is usually performed by them. The guests were grouped in divisions of volunteers and in orders very direct and explicit required to "keep in the line of fire" during the entire engagement.

A map of the battleground was one of the unique features in which the various divisions were represented as charging through the "Champagne River toward the Table Heights," where they were supposed to have captured "Soon Won Hill." There were several quips in special order, directed at the prominent guests of the evening, which added to the merry feature of the occasion.

Among the features was a burlesque investigation of the conduct of the war, which conveyed some of the more humorous fancies of the real investigation.

SHOT STRAIGTH AT LAST.

Fire and Exploding Spanish Bombs Do Great Damage.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FERROLL (Spain,) Dec. 3.—A fire which occurred in the government dockyards at this place last night gutted several buildings, and before the flames were extinguished a number of bombshells exploded. The loss is estimated at 4,000,000 pesetas.

President Iglesias's Farewell

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—President Iglesias made farewell calls today in anticipation of his departure for New York, and after a week's stay for London and Paris. One of Mr. Iglesias's main purposes in going to London is to forward the change to the gold standard which Costa Rica has brought about under his guidance.

Took Carbolic Acid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Georgie Meadows, about 30 years of age, better known by her maiden name of Georgie McFarland, succeeded today in committing suicide, by taking a dose of carbolic acid. She was despondent.

Link Thayer, the last of the six men to be tried on charges of holding up the Great Northern express train, on November 10, who was convicted by a jury Friday night was yesterday sentenced to twenty years in State prison at Fergus Falls, Minn., that being the full limit of the law. The other trials were continued until the May term of the court, when Minot, Hoffman and Hall will be tried jointly.

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR COLDS AND CROUP.

"It is a pleasure for us to recommend a remedy to our trade that we know from years of experience will do what is claimed for it. We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holzhauer, druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds and hoarseness. It is especially valuable in whooping cough and where children are subject to croup. We sell thouthands of bottles every year, and have never heard one word of dissatisfaction."—Adv.

NEWS SINCE MIDNIGHT.

[Under this heading are printed the very latest exclusive dispatches, being the cream of the news in the New York morning newspapers of today, which is wired from that city by the Times' special New York correspondent about 5 a.m. reaching Los Angeles about 2 a.m.]

JOHN BULL DISTURBED.

NICARAGUA CANAL DISCUSSION WORRIES THE BRITONS.

Control of the Waterway by Uncle Sam Dreaded—Panama Lobbyists Go Back to New York for Further Instructions—Delay in Peace Negotiations at Paris.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Now there comes word from the other side of the water, regarding the Nicaragua Canal, the report that recent discussion seems to have acted like a red rag to a bull, so far as England is concerned.

Careful inquiry in official circles shows this Isthmian waterway is disturbing the British peace of mind. Salisbury dreads our abrogation of the Bulwer-Clayton treaty. That British ships must sail under American guns if they are to pass through the Nicarauga Canal is the impending condition that thrills Britian with pain, and that is believed to be a real and imminent peril.

Salisbury has been keen to see the shadow that lies between the two countries regarding this question. While the wine cup passes and the lip of love of Anglo-Americanism blossoms, the British Foreign Office is occupying itself in the contemplation of the far-reaching effect which the building of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States must have on British interests. Great Britain recognizes the fact that the annexation of the Philippine Islands imposes upon the American government the immediate duty of finishing the Nicaragua Canal.

Lord Salisbury has been made aware of the intention of the United States to control the canal when it is built, and arrange a protectorate with Nicaragua, quite independent of British influence or British protests. The necessitv for haste in the completion of the highway betwen our Atlantic Coast and our new empire in Asia, is thoroughly understood at the British Foreign Office.

The British government is awaiting anxoiusly for the inevitable communication, in which President McKinley will inform Her Majesty's government that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is no longer regarded by the United States as a valid or binding agreement. No man can foresee, says a London dispatch, how grave may be the complications involved in this struggle between the two countries on this point. Pains have been taken to inquire whether Great Britain has modified her position since 1882 regarding the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The British policy in this regard has not deflected so much as a breadth of a hair.

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE.

Meanwhile, it is believed at the State Department in Washington that the Panama Canal Company has finished its efforts to block legislative action on the Niciragua Canal. This view is too good to be true. In all probability the Panama Canal Company, satisfied that it can do nothing with President McKinley and the adminstration, will turn its attention to Congress. The Panama company will have to make good its promises to complete the waterway or lose its charter, and its interests in the isthmus. The rejection of the company's application for an extension of time by Colombia, coming yesterday on to pof the cool reception which the representatives of the company have met in Washington, has sent them back to New York for new instructions from the capitalists who are said to be backing their schemes. J. Pierpont Morgan and the Rothschilds are among the moneyed men who are said to be in the deal, to buildoze the United States into accepting the Panama route in preference to that across Nicaragua. If no extension of the Panama concession can be obtained, it is evident that its expiration will resutl in the stoppage of work on the canal.

President McKinley has completed that feature of his message relating to the Nicaragua Canal, and there is no doubt it is a strong recommendation for Congerssional authorization of the construction of the waterway.

DELAY AT PARIS.

Delay in the Paris negotiations arise from either side, finesseing to throw the lead or learn the contents of its opponent's hand. The Spaniards ask the status of the Spanish in the ceded colonies, and trade questions, such as free importation of Spanish products therein, under the Spanish flag, to be fixed for a period of years, so that the Spanish flag shall be treated upon an equality with the American flag when covering freight bottoms trading between the ceded territories and other American points, and vice versa, for the purpose of saving the annihilation of the present Spanish carrying trade, with the risk that these and other cognate matters be now finally dealt with; whereas the Americans suggest that prior to a decision being taken upon these matters the joint commission shall proceed to a discussion of the matter of the purchase of one of the Caroline islands, the establishment of religious freedom in all that group, the renewal of previous treaties and a concession for cavle privileges in the Carolines, Canaries, Spanish African possessions, and elsewhere, together with other questions. There is excellent authority for believing that the foregoing accurately describes the present hitch.

AN INDISCREET PRELATE.

The archbishop of Manila, who is now in Rome, has been doing his best to turn clerical sympathies against the United States in the Philippines, but he has made a complete and humiliating failure. The only practical result will be his withdrawal from his see. Having satisfied himself that the Americans are in the Philippines to stay, the Pope instructed Cardinal Rampolla forthwith to approach the government at Washington with a view to determine the position of the church, and the intentions of the government toward the landed property of monastic orders. It is believed at the Vatican that the territorial rights of these orders will be brought up by the American government. As a solution of the difficulty this would be most pleasing to the Vatican, and most speedy and practical in every respect. The intention to recall the present archbishop of Manila is shown by steps already taken toward the selection of a new archbishop. He will probably be an Italian prelate of broad mind and liberal ideas, who also has had some diplomatic experience.

UNREST IN SPAIN.

There is undoubtedly uneasiness in Spain. The government is certainly doing its utmost to secure the loyalty of the troops and place them on an efficient footing. This has been widely interpreted to portend an immediate movement on the part of Don Carlos. The greatest discontent and uneasiness is found in the territory extending from the Pyrenees through the mountains in the neighboring provinces. The chief cause of disaffection is economic rather than any love for the invertebrate Don Carlos who, as a personality, remains one of the least formidable elements of unrest in Spain.

MURDERS BY CUBANS.

A French coyee planter was assassinated in the hills six miles back of San Luis, near Santiago, Cuba, four days ago, and the first sergeant of one of the companies of the Eighth Illinois Volunteers, a negro found dead on the bank of the creek three miles south of the regimental camp Thursday. His comrades believe he was murdered, and they connect his death with recent incendiary articles in Cuban newspapers. Consequently, they are talking about avenging his death by attacking the residents of San Luis.

CORRUPT ALDERMEN.

Nine Aldermen in Havana was dismissed yesterday by the Secretary of Justice upon the demand of Civil Governor Castro, who charged them with frauds in connection with the slaughter-house monopoly contracts.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

I learn from Berlin that Emperor William intends soon to start off his eldest son, the Crown Prince, on an extended tour of the United States. The prince, who is nearly 18, will travel in strict incognito.

C. E. HARRINGTON.

LONG SPUN OUT.

Death of a Pioneer Worker in the Thread Industry.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

LEBANON (Ill.,) Dec. 3.—Mrs. Martha Little Davidson who enjoyed the distinction of having spooled the first spool of thread in the first factory known to the thread industry of America, is dead at her home here, aged 80 years. The pioneer mill was a crude affair in the little village of Dracutt, Mass., now a part of the city of Lowell, and it was to work in this mill and to teach the trade to a force of employés that Martha Little, then 26 years of age, and her sister were brought from Paisley, Scotland, where they were employed in the great Fergusile mills. Besides her husband, an only sister survives her. She who was a co-laborer in the first thread mill, and was married some years ago to John Semple associated in the management of one of the great thread concerns of the country. This sister lives in Mount Holly, N. J.

TO START FRENCH SCHOOLS.

England and France to Have a New Contest.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Dec. 3.—M. de Lonciel, a former deputy, has written a letter to the Temps, saying that a body of Frenchmen, jealous to maintain French prestige had decided to start educational establishments at Khartoum and Fashoda. He adds that most of the funds necessary have already been secured, and concludes with pointing out that Khartoum and Fashoda are in Egyptian territory, and under the régime of the capitulations, which give France equal privileges with Great Britain.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

535 BOXES— Second Carload FANCY OREGON APPLES

On sale tomorrow.

MOTT'S SWEET CIDER The pure apple juice direct from N.Y.State.

WE SHIP TO ALL POINTS Althouse Fruit Co., TEL. MAIN 398. 213-215 W. 2d St.

RIPE, SWEET, NAVEL ORANGES—

These are the finest in the market. Send a box to your Eastern friends Price $2.75 per box.

SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAIN GRAPES, Tokays and Cornichon; OLD FASHIONED EASTERN RED PUMPKINS; CHOICE NEW PRUNES, 5c pound; Westminster celery.

"It's alright if it comes from Rivers."

We ship Everywhere. RIVERS BROS. Tel. M. 1426. Temple and Broadway.

EXCLUSIVE CUTLERY—

Useful Holiday and Wedding Presents,

CARVING, MANICURE AND SCISSOR SETS, RAZORS, POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY. *Los Angeles Cutlery Company,*

GRINDING 229 South Spring Street, Los Angeles Theater Building.

AUCTION SALE OF—

High Art Japanese Goods

SALES DAILY AT 2 AND 7 P.M.

The goods were consigned to me since retiring from business, compelling me to dispose of them regardless of cost. The articles are most suitable for Christmas presents. YAMATO, 339 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

BEAUTIFUL ART PICTURES—

In Platinums and Carbons by Oliver Lippincott. California Missions, Los Angeles City Parks and California Views in general. For sale by all first-class art dealers or the Lippincott Art Photo Company, sole publishers of the Oliver Lippincott Art Studies, Room 23, 110 West Second Street, Los Angeles, California.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

BEAUTIFUL PASADENA—

If you visit that city, you will find the CARLTON HOTEL the place to stop at. Sunny rooms, modern equipment, everything clean and inviting, a table that always pleases, rates you can afford.

This fine house has been improved at an expense of $3000, and has become one of the

Favorite Hotels of Southern California

under its new management. Baths, electric lights and bells—everything up-to-date. Rates—$1.50 to $3.00 per day.

GEO. E. WEAVER, Proprietor.

Also proprietor Grand View, Catalina.



HOTEL GREEN—Pasadena, Absolutely fire-proof. The monarch hotel of Southern California. Two noble, fire-proof buildings surrounded by parks. New Golf Grounds

J. H. HOLMES, Manager.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—

Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles. The Greatest Resort. The loveliest season of the year. Climate near perfection, Phenomenal Fishing and Hunting. The Great Stage Ride. The Famed Marine Gardens as viewed from glass bottom boats, Unique exclusive attractions. HOTEL METROPOLE, modern appointments. The best and most picturesque Golf Links. Round trip every day (except Fridays) from Los Angeles. Sunday excursions; three hours on the Island. See R. R. time tables. For full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates apply to BANNING CO., 222 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles. Tel. Main 36.

ARLINGTON HOTEL—

Santa Barbara.

New Passenger Elevator and forty Bath Rooms have been added. Perpetual May climate. Ocean Bathing every day. E. P. DUNN.

HOTEL FLORENCE— SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Opened for the third season under the management of Messrs. E. E. Nichols & Son, November 1. The finest located Hotel in Southern California, 283 feet above, and overlooking the entire Bay region. Replete with modern conveniences. Cuisine and service of the best. Rates $2.50 to $4.00 per day. Special rates by the week or month. Write for further particulars, diagrams, etc., or apply of BYRON STOVALL, Los Angeles Agent, 214 South Spring Street.

HOTEL LA PINTORESCA—Pasadena.

Open on and after Monday, Nov. 28. Strictly first class. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Superb location, 1,000 feet above the sea level, commanding a glorious view and insuring perfect health conditions.

For terms apply to M. C. WENTWORTH, Manager. Also Manager of Wentworth Hall, White Mountains, N. H., and formerly of Hotel Raymond.

ABBOTSFORD INN—Corner Eighth and Hope Streets. C. A. TARBLE.

The best appointed family hotel in the city; special rates to permanent guests Electric cars to and from all parts of the city and depots. Steam heating, electric service throughout.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL Elsinore Hot Springs—

Rheumatism, Skin Diseases and Kidney Trouble quickly relieved; good hotel accommodations; pleasant surroundings; rate reasonable. L. A. office, 603 Laughlin bldg. C. S. Traphagen, Mgr



Hotel del Coronado

Offers superior fishing. New $60,000 Pier.

The following fish were caught off the Hotel and were served for breakfast to order this morning—Dec. 3, 1898:

HERRING.	WHITEFISH.
SMELT.	STRIPED BASS,
LARGE HALIBUT.,	SHEEP'SHEAD,
FLOUNDERS,	ROCK COD,
SPANISH MACKEREL,	LOBSTERS,
YELLOWTAIL,	SALMON.

Fish always caught the same morning they are served at Hotel del Coronado.

Golf players will find near the Hotel the finest Links on the Coast—the only ones having grass grown grounds in the State. Write....

E. S. BABCOCK, Mgr.

Or inquire of H. E. Norcross, Agent of Coronado Agency, 200 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.



Hotel Westminster, Los Angeles.

The best and most perfectly appointed. Largest and most elegant corridors. Entirely refurnished. All modern comforts and luxuries.

Fine Golf Links Free to Guests.

F. O. JOHNSON, Prop.

Hotel Redondo,

The Typical Tourists Home. Thoroughly Steam Heated. Golf Link, Free to Guests Only, 100 Yards Distant.

Yesterday's catch front of Hotel:

ROCK COD.....	600
HALIBUT.....	300
ROCK BASS.....	400
SMELT.....	700
SEA BASS.....	175—Total 2175

Boats manned by experienced boatmen to be hired by hour or day at Hotel pier. Call on—

A. F. BORDEN, 346 S. Spring St.

Or address H. R. WARNER, Prop., Redondo Beach.

The Casa Loma,

Redlands, Cal.

Now Open

For season 1898-99.

ARLTON HOTEL, PASADENA—Very popular under new management. New office, 22 by 100 feet, and dining-room accommodating 125 guests. Baths, electric bells and lights. Central. Best house in Southern California, price considered. Rates per day, $1.50 to $3. Special rates by week. GEO. E. WEAVER, Proprietor; also Grand View Hotel, Catalina.

THE ROSSLYN—Main street, opposite Postoffice. A 1 modern improvements—Telephones—Hot and cold water and steam heat in every room—70 sunny rooms with private bath—Orchestra music every evening—Electric cars from railroad depots direct to the Rosslyn—American and European plans. ABNER L. ROSS, Prop.

THE BELLEVUE TERRACE—Sixth and Figueroa—A high-grade Residential Tourist and Transient Hotel. New sanitary plumbing. Heated by steam and lighted by electricity; surrounded by 500 feet of veranda and broad lawns. Remodeled and entirely refurnished this year. Managed by A. G. BEYER, Owner.

SAN YSIDRO RANCH AND COTTAGES, MONTECITO—Near Santa Barbara. Detatched cottages with central dining and reception rooms; located 600 feet above the sea in the warm belt; fine view of valley, sea and islands. Send for illustrated booklet.

THE CALIFORNIA—On high ground, corner Hill and Second streets, Los Angeles. Best appointed family hotel in the city. Newly furnished; suites with bath; furnace heat; American plan; southern exposure; broad verandas; table unexcelled. Special rates to permanent guests. MRS. GREGG and H. R. GREGG, Lessees.

SAN YSIDRO RANCH AND COTTAGES, MONTECITO—Near Santa Barbara. Detached cottages with central dining and reception rooms; located 60 feet above the sea in the warm belt; fine views of valley, sea and islands. Send for illustrated booklet.

THE CARLING—Furnished rooms; south exposure; appointments unexcelled; no children; close in; all modern conveniences; reasonable rates; Second street, between Hill and Olive.

LA SOLANA—And Cottages, Pasadena. A refined home; spacious; sunny rooms; satisfactory cuisine. MRS. GIVENS, Grand Avenue and Lock Haven Street.

HOTEL LINCOLN—Second and Hill streets. First-class for families and tourists. Services and appointments complete. THOS. PASCOE, Prop. Telephone Main 866.

HOME FRENCH RESTAURANT, 125 North Broadway. Best 25c meal in town. Lunch from 11 to 2; dinner from 5 to 8 p.m. H. ALTHAMER.

THE BELMONT—425 Temple street. Newly renovated; glass porch; sunny rooms; front suites; good board.

[COAST RECORD.]

A MURDERER'S ROW.

ANOTHER VICTIM LINED UP AT SAN QUENTIN.

Manuel Chavez of San Diego Joins the Throng Awaiting Death on the Gallows.

SHOWED SIGNS OF RESISTENCE.

MADE HIS JOURNEY TO THE PRISON HEAVILY SHACKELED.

Ship Shenandoah on Fire—Steamer San Blas Injured—Queer Freak of a Billy Owl—Warden Aull's Report.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Dec. 3.—Another murderer has been added to the long list of slayers waiting execution in murderers row, in the person of Manuel Chavez, who shot his mistress to death in San Diego nearly two years since. Chavez, heavily ironed, arrived at the prison this morning in custody of Sheriff Jennings. After being turned over to the State authorities, he was assigned quarters in murderers' row to await the date of his execution. He will pay the death penalty for his crime on December 16. The murderer showed some signs of resistance soon afetr leaving San Diego and the officer took the precaution to shackel his hands behind his back.

SAN BLAS STRAINED.

Accident in Attempting to Dry Dock the Big Steamer.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The dry dock at the Union Iron Works broke today while raising the steamship San Blas from the water. The San Blas was slightly strained, it is supposed. The extent of injury to the deck cannot be ascertained until certain repairs are made and the structure is raised out of the water. The accident was caused by the bursting of one of the hydraulic pipes. This threw too much strain on the pulleys over which the ropes that raised the dock are operated. The strain on the bottom of the dock was too great and something gave way, letting the San Blas drop several inches.

FOLSOM PRISON.

Work of the Inmates During the Past Year.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 3.—C. A. Aull, warden of the Folsom prison today filed his report with the Governor. He says the health and discipline of the prisoners has been excellent. The daily average number of prisoners is 907, and the cost per capita of maintenance, 32½ cents, a reduction of 2 cents during the last fiscal year. The $219,000 appropriated for the prison will, with the latters' earnings, suffice. The earnings for the two fiscal years are: Quarry, $2746; farm, $10,169; United States prisoners, $7,224.10; rock crusher, $4613; switching, $5680, amounting to $30,464.

The warden strongly recommends an enlargement of the farm and provisions for more profitable employment of the prisoners.

A BILLY OWL.

Went Through the Headlight of a Locomotive at Top Speed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Dec. 3.—The hands on the local train, which came in tonight from San Francisco, tell of a head-on collision with an owl that seems too large too believe. When the train was bowling along this side of Livermore at about fifty miles an hour, a billy owl struck the headlight and went through the thick glass as clean as would a cannon ball, making a hole about four inches across. The owl survived and was found inside the lamp when the train reached Stockton.

SHENANDOAH ON FIRE.

Pride of the American Sailing Fleet in Danger.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The pride of the fleet of American sailing vessels, the big ship Shenandoah, which arrived in port a few days ago from Liverpool, is on fire. She is loaded with coal, and the fire which was discovered this morning, is playing havoc with that part of her cargo that is in the forehold. The hatches are battered down in the hope that the fire will die out for want of oxygen. Tonight the cargo was still smoking, but there are no external signs of fire, and it is hoped the Shenandoah may yet be saved.

VIRGINIA LAOGIER'S CASE.

An Abruptly Terminated Contest for Basilio Laogier's Wealth.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Dec. 3.—The contest of Virginia Laogier of Mazatlan, Mex., to prove herself a daughter of the late Basilio Loagier of this city and obtain a daughter's share of his large estate, worth about $200,000, came to an abrupt close today, when the attorneys for the estate moved to dismiss the proceding on the ground that the claimant had not established her right to contest the will under our statute. She did not prove legitimacy nor adoption and the court held against her. The case was on trial for nine days before a jury but the order of dismissal was made when the contestant had closed her case on the subject of adoption. It is sai dthe case will be appealed.

MANTEL'S URGENCY.

A Suspicious Letter Asking for His Marriage License.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Dec. 3.—It now appears that W. F. Mantel, the man shot by his bride, was exceedingly anxious to secure the certificate of his marriage which occurred here, if he wrote a letter given below. The ceremony was performed by Justice Gass on the date named by the woman. A few days later Justice Gass received the following letter:

"ALAMEDA (Cal.) Nov. 8, 1898.—Judge J. W. Gass—Dear sir: If convenient kindly mail the marriage certificate in a plain envelope as soon as possible, as I may leave California within four weeks.

"Trusting that I am not intruding upon your kindness, I remain,

"Very truly yours,

"W. F. MANTEL,

"No. 106 Powell street, San Francisco."

It will be noticed that Mantel asks htat the certificate be sent in a "plain envelope." In the letter htese words are underscored.

When City Justice Gass received the letter he sent it to County Recorder Owen, where the certificate had gone to be recorded. In the latter the name "Mantel" is used. In the marriage license and affidavit therefor, the name is "William Fred Mantan." The Recorder's office seeing all else plain, presumed this to have been a clerical error in the County Clerk's office and the certificate was forwarded as directed.

The letter, a copy of which is given above, is now in the hands of Recorder Owen. The handwriting might be either of a man or woman.

NORTHERN TEACHERS.

Closing Session of the Association's Annual Gathering.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICO, Dec. 3.—The Northern California Teachers' Association held its closing sessions today. Addresses were made by Minor L. Seymour, professor of biology in the State Normal School at Chico; Rose V. Winterburn of Stockton, Guy H. Stokes, principal Marysville High School; Dr. Thomas P. Bailey of the University of California.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Prof. O. E. Graves of Red Bluff; first vice-president, Guy H. Stokes of Marysville; second vice-president, C. S. Reager of Citland; secretary, Kate Ames of Napa; corresponding secretary, J. D. Sweeney, Yuba City; treasurer, Margaret Poor of Redding.

The association decided to hold its next convention at Red Bluff during the last week in October, 1899.

NEWLAND'S AMBITION.

Field Open to Him to Succeed Stewart, He Says.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.,) Dec. 3.—Congressman Newlands passed here yesterday on his way to Washington. In an interview with the Silver State, which is issued today, he states that he is a candidate for the United States Senate. He says in part: "A clear issue was made in the legislative fight before the people, that the contest was not conducted in straight party lines, but that the political forces divided themselves into Stewart and anti-Stewart forces; that Stewart forces were defeated, and Stewart had lost the Legislature; that the field was now open to the other silver party men, and that he was a candidate for the Senate.

DEVLIN'S VIEWS.

State's Prison Director Opposes Intermediate Sentence System.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 3.—B. T. Devlin, State prison director, today filed with Gov. Budd a supplemental report to the biennal report of the board of State prison directors, in which he argues against the introduction of the intermediate sentence system. He holds that it is open to many grave objections, among them being the fact that those in authority would be constantly subjected to political pressure to allow the release of persons not entitled to release.

DISEASED CATTLE.

Fine Herds Killed by Fever and Black Leg.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SUISUN, Dec. 3.—Investigation by a veterinary inspector of the disease from which hundreds of cattle have died lately in Solano county, has resulted in the declaration that Texas fever and black leg have been the cause of the loss of the fine herds. The Board of Supervisors is taking steps to quarantine all suspected cases and to prevent the entrance into the county of cattle until they have first been examined by the Health Officer.

BESSIE BAILEY'S DEATH.

Agnew Asylum Manager's Suspicions are Aroused.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Dec. 3.—Chairman J. R. Curnow of the board of managers of Agnews Hospital says that he will lend all aid to a full investigation. While the doctor makes no charges he insinuates that there are suspicious facts in connection with the case, and cites some alleged visits to the young woman's room as irregular.

Damaged by Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Seymour C. Marcuse has sued the Pacific Coast Steamship Company to recover $26,000 damages for personal and other injuries. The plaintiff left this port for Juneau on the 16th of last January on the Walla Walla, and at Seattle was transferred to the steamer Corona, which ran on a reef, and was wrecked. The plaintiff says he was injured in the sum named.

McGlade Waives Extradition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Peter W. McGlade, the absconding book-keeper in the Street Superintendents office, has waived the necessity of extradition papers, and Chief Lees has received a dispatch from Deputy Sheriff John Phillips of Deming, N. M., that he would leave this evening with his prisoner for this city.

The Inaugural Ball.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 3.—The inaugural ball executive committee appointed by Mayor Land met last night and laid out its work. A number of sub-committees were appointed, and willl get right to work in preparing for the event. It is proposed to make the coming ball the most brilliant ever held here.

Violated Postal Laws.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 3.—Deputy United States Marshal James Erwin today arrested H. W. M. Ogg of this city, on a charge of sending unmailable matter through the mails. Ogg gave a $500 bond for his appearance. He claims to be able to satisfactorily explain the matter.

Broke Her Rudder.

STOCKTON, Dec. 3.—The steamer Corcoran did not reach her slip until after 2 o'clock this afternoon. She broke her rudder at Turner's Landing and had to stop to make repairs. The passengers for down the valley were taken out over the Valley road on a special train.

A Boy's Attempted Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Carl Smith, a sixteen-year-old boy, attempted suicide today, because he was tired of living. He turned on the gas in his room, but was discovered before a fatal result ensued.

Nevills's Blackmailers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Judge Cook today postponed for one week the sentencing of Myron Azhderian and Elsie Williams, convicted of blackmailing Millionaire Nevills.

Charges Against Figel Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Judge Cook today granted the motion of Acting District Attorney Hosmer for the dismissal of the charges of forgery and embezzlement against Theodore Figel.

THE NEW LUMINARY.

GERMAN PRESS SEES A RISING STAR IN THE EAST.

England Will Have a Formidable Competitor for the Trade of the Orient.

RESULT OF THE PEACE TREATY.

EUROPEAN POWERS MUST RECKON WITH UNCLE SAM.

Surprising Turn of the Meat Inspection Bill in the Reichstag—It Cuts Both Ways—A Meat Famine.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyright, 1898.] Spain's acceptance of the terms of the United States has keenly interested the German government and press. Although adhering to its policy, consistently followed throughout the government has uttered no opinion, either in interviews or through the medium of the semi-official press. But the newspapers generally admit that the United States must be seriously reckoned on in European peace and politics, and as a colonial power whose purpose and energy may interfere with the ambitions of other powers. The German papers, therefore, predict frequent political complications for the United States.

The Cologne Gazette attributes Europe's non-interference at the peace negotiations at Paris to mutual abuses, and expresses the opinion that America will find the new colonies a greater source of trouble than they suspected.

The Lokal Anzieger says: "The American government will probably eschew compulsory general military service, but hired forces will come largely from Cuba, the Philippine Islands, Central and South America and East Asia, thus reviving hte mediaeval system of mercenary troops."

THE RISING STAR.

The Voerwaerts declares that it is already certain that England will find her main competitor in the American, as well as in the Eastern Asian markets, nor Germany, but America. The United States is a rising star, and between the United States and Great Britain the fight for this trade will be gin.

The Deutsche Zeitung has published a long editorial regretting that Germany has not intervened between Spain and the United States and concludes as follows:

"Can we obtain nothing from the Spanish colonial estate which is visibly, piece by piece, being sold at auction?"

MEAT INSPECTION BILL.

The imperial meat inspection bill which was introduced in the Reichstag early in the session is now taking a surprising turn. The Agrarians themselves, for whom the bill was introduced, now strongly object to it, unless, as they assert, it is greatly altered. They find that the bill in its present form hurts them nearly as much as it does the American meat importers, inasmuch as it provides for a rigid inspection of their own meat and for its confiscation if it is diseased. Therefore, since there is an enormous amount of disease in German cattle and swine, as shown by official statistics and the regular publication of the Reichsanzeiger, all this will hit them very hard, unless the government agrees to reimburse the owners of confiscated or rejected meats. Very strong pressure has been brought to bear on the imperial government to insert a clause in the bill providing for the indemnification of domestic owners, and over this clause a wrangle is now proceeding between the various governments. Prussia favors a moderate indemnification, while the other great States are nearly all against it.

In the mean while the Agrarian press continues its warfare on all American meat, its main organs, the Deutsche Tage-Zeitung and the Hamburger Nachrichten, advocating the total exclusion of all American canned meats and sausages.

MEAT FAMINE.

In strange contrast with this is a memorial about the meat famine drawn up by the municipality of Berlin, which proves that the German breeders do not raise enough cattle and pigs to satisfy the needs of the nation, and that the systematic exclusion of foreign cattle and swine has decidedly lowered the quality of the meat brought to the market and has heightened the price to such an extent that horses and even dog meat has become staple with the poorer classes in certain districts, and notably in large cities. The memorial also proves that the meat consumption of Berlin has decreased since the rigid examination of foreign markets.

The German Agrarian press, on the other hand, publishes alleged official statistics to show that the import of American pork increased enormously during the current year and may reach the figures of 1897.

KNAAK STILL IN JAIL.

Frank Knaak of New York, who has been in jail on the charge of treason, in having referred to Emperor William as a calf-head, is still in jail, in spite of the efforts of the United States Embassy and his counsel to bring about his release on bail. His liberation has ben refused on the ground that his trial will be expedited. It will occur before Christmas. Mr. Knaak denies that Emperor William was the person he designated as a "calf-head," and his lawyer has evidence that Mr. Knaak on former occasions spoke in complimentary terms of Emperor William. It is also claimed in the prisoner's behalf that he was intoxicated at the time the alleged offense was committed.

FRANCE COURTING FRIENDSHIP.

A significant fact was that the French flag was hoisted at the French Embassy on the occasion of the Emperor's entry into Berlin, and it was emphasizd by the fact that the French Ambassador, the Marquis de Noailles, watched the procession from a balcony of the embassy. This is unexceptional, and was regarded as being significant of the French government's desire to be on friendly terms with Germany just now. A similar compliment was paid to the Emperor by the United States and Russian embassies, which are situated on the Unter der Linden.

PEACE EFFECTIVE INCREASED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The National Zeitung says the first installment of the increase of the peace effective of the army, 17,000 men and 12,000 horses, including thirty-eight new field batteries, has been distributed between Prussia, Saxony and Wurtemburg, and the field batteries for the projected new Bavarian army corps.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

COLORED DESPERADO.

Attempted to Rob a Gambling House, but Was Captured.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.,) Dec. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Lloyd Elder, a negro, who attempted to hold-up a gambling house in this city early this, Thursday, morning, was arrested near Bland, N. M., last night and brought to this city today. Elder went into the gambling house, where there were six men present, with a mask on his face and a revolver in his hand, and attempted to rob the table. The owner of the place resisted and manged to get the revolver away from Elder and also tore the mask from his face. Elder then ran away and succeeded in escaping from his pursuers. Officers in every part of the Territory were telegraphed to look out for him and his arrest followed.

WANTS TO GET RICH.

AN ALLEGED ADVENTURESS SEEKS THE LIBEL ROUTE.

Miss Helen V. Herzog Sues the Albuquerque Citizen and W. I. Mitchell for a Paltry Ten Thousand for Breaking Off a Prospective Wedding.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.,) Dec. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Miss Helen V. Herzog, the alleged Cuban heiress, has commenced a libel suit for $10,000 damages against Territorial Senator Thomas Hughes and W. T. McCreight, publishers of the Albuquerque Daily Citizen, the leading journal in New Mexico, and W. I. Mitchell, now of Denver. She claims that her character was damaged to that amount by certain articles which appeared in the Citizen, relative to the breaking up of her engagement to marry W. I. Mitchell, who, until recently, was a postoffice employé in this city, and who has lately fallen heir to a large fortune. The article on which the suit is based, referred to Miss Herzog as a "Cuban adventuress," and told of her expeditions to the mining camps of Arizona in company with L. L. Lyon, a Denver commercial tourist, whom she introduced as her guardian. In her complaint, Miss Herzog charges that Mitchell inspired the publication of the article. As a number of newspapers in New Mexico and Arizona copied the article published in the Citizen, with comments of their own, it is probable that similar suits will be instituted against them.

ANOTHER UPRISING.

Chippewa Indians Defy the Minnesota Game Warden.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

ST. PAUL, Dec. 3.—Another uprising of the Chippewa Indians is threatened. The game warden at Sauk Rapids has had a fight with fourteen of the red men whom he attempted to arrest, in which he was badly whipped, and State Game Warden Fullerton has ordered that the Indians be taken into custody, be the result what it may. The Indians declare they will resist all attempts to capture them, and organize a rebellion.

The Sauk Rapids deputy met the Indians in the woods, and as each one was carrying the carcass of a deer he attempted to arrest them on a charge of having violated the game laws. In the fight that followed the deputy was severely punished, and his rifle taken from him. The Indians warned him against following them, declaring they would never be taken alive, and threatened to begin shooting the moment a posse appeared in sight.

Game Warden Fullerton has notified the authorities that he will pursue the Indians with a posse and serious trouble is feared.

POSSE STARTS IN PURSUIT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 3.—A special from Spark Rapids, Minn., says that a posse had just started, headed by the Sheriff, to arrest the fourteen Indians who resisted arrest yesterday. The Indians were found with fourteen deer which they had killed contrary to the law. A fight is expected as the Indians are well armed with Winchesters and are ugly.

PLAYWRIGHTS' COPYRIGHTS.

Important Point Decided in a Suit at Cincinnati.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CINCINNATI, December 3.—Judge Thompson decided an important point in a copyright suit today, brought by Emanuel Lederer, against McKee Rankin, Nance O'Neill and Thomas McVicker, in which service was had upon the defendants in this city in September last. The plaintiff sought to restrain the defendants from producing the play of "Magda," of which he claimed to hold the copyright for America. The defendants moved to set aside the service, on the ground that the defendants were not residents of this district. The court held that in cases of playwright copyrights, service could be had at any point where the defendants could be found, and that this class of suits was not affected by the statute governing service in other suits in the United States. The motion was denied.

"Grateful to the Palate."

Says a Fancy Grocer,

of Grape-Nuts.

The famous food.

A SECOND DISH

Showed the Value of Condensed Food.

"It is a delicious novelty and very grateful to the palate. I found, about midway in my second dish, that I had sufficient for a meal and realized for the first time that I was eating a condensed food that supplies ones wants with a few spoonsful and does not require anything like the volume to furnish the amount of food required, as when any of the ordinary forms of cereals are served. Grape-Nuts are an elegant food and the Postum Cereal Co., Lim., are to be congratulated upon the discovery," said a well known fancy grocer of Grand Rapids.

THERE IS A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF SATISFACTION IN KNOWING THAT YOU OBTAIN THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY

La Preferencia Cigars

ARE A STAPLE ARTICLE AND CAN BE BOUGHT OF ALL LEADING DEALERS

THEY ARE MADE OF THE CHOICEST MATERIAL BY FIRST-CLASS CUBAN AND AMERICAN HANDWORKMEN AND ACKNOWLEDGED EVERYWHERE AS

THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

S. Bachman & Co., San Francisco

EUGENE VALLENS & CO., Makers

MOTHERS OF BOYS, SEE THIS.



There was a time, not so long ago, either, that four dollars would not buy a GOOD suit for a boy of from 8 to 16 years—Times have changed—prices are lower at our store—the suits we refer to are like this illustration; they are well made, of excellent rough cheviot, reinforced all through.

A Bargain at $4.00. See Them.

Mullen, Bluett & Co., THE CLOTHING CORNER, N. W. CORNER FIRST AND SPRING STS.



The Owl Drug Co.

Cut-Rate Druggists,

320 - South - Spring - Street.



A RED LETTER DAY At "THE OWL."

Monday, Dec. 12th,

The Owl's Fourth Annual Gift Day and Grand Holiday Opening

Dolls! Dolls! Dolls!

On this date every customer, whether their purchase amounts to 20 cents or $20.00, will be presented with a

BEAUTIFUL DOLL.

Larger and finer than ever before, full 24 inches in length. A Doll will be included in every shipment of goods to our friends in the country on all orders received Monday or Tuesday. No Dolls sent by mail.

A Delightful Revelation in Holiday Goods.

Our stock is the largest and choicest ever offered the public in this city, including Bisque Ware from Austria and Germany, Cut Glass Bottles, Atomizers and Viniagrettes, Celluloid Goods, Burnished Brass Mantel Clocks, Decorated Porcelain Manicure Sets and Leather Goods of all descriptions---and at

"The Owl's" Regular Cut Prices.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

MAY MEET IN MARCH.

MITCHELL CAN'T GET READY ANY SOONER THAN THAT.

Sharkey Will Postpone His Return to the Coast if the Britisher Means Business.

O'ROURKE WANTS A SIDE BET.

CHANCE FOR McCOY TO FIGHT THE SAILOR IN JANUARY.

Jeffries Will Have to Wait Till Spring—Kentucky Breeders Raise the Trotting Stakes—Racing Summaries.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The international fight between Charlie Mitchell and Tom Sharkey will not take place before March next, and the latter can now make arrangements to fight Kid McCoy in January.

In response to Sharkey's acceptance of Mitchell's challenge, and his offer to fight him in January, Mitchell cabled that he could not get in condition to fight before March, but that he desired the match, and requested that articles of agreement be sent to him at once, and if the conditions are satisfactory he will sign them and begin training.

When Mitchell issued the challenge he deposited $1000 in London, and the same amount to Tom O'Rourke, which was covered in behalf of Sharkey. The latter stipulated that the fight must take place in January, as he desired to go to San Francisco in February to fight Jeffries, but O'Rourke said that if Mitchell gave him positive assurance that he would meet Sharkey here in March he would delay his departure to the Pacific Coast.

O'Rouke says he will insist upon a side wager of at least $1000. If Mitchell will agree to fight here, O'Rourke says he will allow him $500 for training expenses.

JOCKEY CLUB CASE.

Jury Fails to Agree After a Long Session.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—After being out all night the jury in the case against the officers and managers of the Washington Jockey Club came into court this morning and reported a disagreement, except in the cases of Mars Cassidy, starter; Charles D. McCoy, patrol judge, and William H. Berritow, who, by order of the court, were acquitted. This agreement applies to the prosecutions against President Howland and Messrs. Ross and Brown, forming the board of stewards of the club and also to the Executive Committee. It is understood that the jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. In discharging the jury the judge expressed regret at the inability to agree, and said that he would not now announce when another trial of the accused would occur. The three acquitted officers were formally discharged.

SOME RICH PRIZES.

Transylvania and Futurity Stakes Raised to Large Figures.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LEXINGTON (Ky.,) Dec. 3.—The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association has raised the Transylvania stakes, the most celebrated all-age trotting stake in the world, from $5000 to $10,000, thus making it also the richest stake of the kind in the country for one race. The $16,000 Futurity has been raised to $20,000, so that $10,000 will now go to the two and three-year-old winner of each. The change will take effect in the eighth renewal of the Futurity, to close next March. There is no addition to the nominating fee.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

Heavy Track Cuts Off from Possible Speed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3.—The weather was cloudy and track heavy. Results:

First race, selling, six furlongs: Debride won, Applejack second, Lady Disdain third; time 1:19¾.

Second, five furlongs, handicap, two-year-olds: Sam Lazarus, Esq., won, Pat Garret second, Sir Caimir third; time 1:07.

Third, selling, one and one-half miles: George Lee won, Rock Wood second, Red third; time 2:50½.

Fourth, Magnolia, selling, stakes, one mile: Boanerges won, David second, Time-maker third; time 1:50.

Fifth, one mile: Waterman won, Nance L's Sister second, Elija third; time 1:52.

IN-DOOR CYCLING.

Contest for an Hour's Record by Fast Riders.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The in-door cycle season, which was begun at Madison Square Garden tonight under the auspices of the American Cycle Racer's Association, attracted an immense attendance, nearly 10,000 people being present. A banked board track measuring ten laps to the mile had been laid around the edges of the arena. The principal event was a special match race between the world's one-hour champion, Eduoard Taylore, of France, and Harry D. Elkes of Glenns Falls, N. Y., paced by tandems.

The one-hour match was begun a few minutes before 11 o'clock. The men were paced by tandems, and the prize was a purse of $1200, $500 of which went to the loser.

The men started from opposite sides of the track.

OAKLAND RACES.

A Fast Track Makes Possible Good Records.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Weather at Oakland track fine; track rast. Results:

Six furlongs: Pexotto, 114 (N. Turner,) 6 to 5, won; Novia, 109 (Powell,) 15 to 1, second; Good Hope, 86 (Ward,) 7 to 5, third; time 1:14½. Jack O'Lantern, Hemera, Homestake, Ballister, Earl Islington and La Parasseuse also ran.

Futurity course, selling: Rio Chico, 108 (Beauchamp,) 7 to 2, won; Cross Molina, 106 (Spencer,) 5 to 1, second; Lothian, 103 (Woods,) 5 to 1, third; time 1:10½. Anchored, Reina de Cuba, Peter Weber and Gilt Edge also ran.

Six furlongs: Sport McAllister, 107 (Spencer,) 6 to 5, won; Mamie G, 104 (E. Jones,) 7 to 2, second; Alicia, 104 (Powell,) 12 to 1, third; time 1:14½. Flandes, Fig Leaf, Manzanilla, Reina de Los Angeles, Road Warmer, Pat Murphy and Gracias also ran.

One mile handicap: La Goleta, 110 (Piggott,) 6 to 5, won; Cromwell, 115 (Bullman,) 8 to 1, second; Topmast, 106 (Spencer,) 30 to 1, third; time 1:40. Wheel of Fortune, Greyhurst, Rainier and Morinel also ran.

Six furlongs, Produce Exchange selling stakes, value $1000: Sam Keever, 100 (Powell,) 15 to 1, won; Lime Water, 113 (Spencer,) 7 to 1, second; Gauntlet, 109 (Piggott,) 2 to 1, third; time 1:14. Porton, Casdale and Los Medanos also ran.

One mile, selling: Froham, 102 (J. Daly,) 2 to 1, won; Imperious, 102 (H. Martin,) 5 to 2, second; Invarary II, 105 (Everson,) 6 to 1, third; time 1:41½. Gotobed, Soscol, Guilder, Bonnie Ione, Prince Blazes and Magnus also ran.

TWO-HOURS' STRUGGLE.

Football Teams Perfectly Matched Give Fine Sport.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—In one of the prettiest, cleanest and most uniformly interesting football games ever played in this city, the Belmont school and the San Francisco Lowell High School teams scored a single hard-earned touchdown today, during a desperate two hours' struggle on the gridiron field at Recreation Park. It was to have been the final match for the season's championship of the public and private schools comprising the Amateur Athletic League of California. The Committee of Arbitration afterward decided that the tie should be played off at the same grounds on Wednesday, December 14.

Goff Knocks Off Moore.

NEW YORK Dec. 3.—At the Pelican Athletic Club Brooklyn Charley Goff of California defeated Dick Moore of St. Paul. Moore is very fat and Goff had an easy time with him. In the third round Goff floored the Minnesota man with a left-hand hook on the jaw. Moore, however, got to his feet and managed to mix it up with Goff, until one minute and fifty seconds of the round had elapsed, when the Californian put in a right swing on his opponent's jaw which knocked him down and out.

Shooting Match Postponed.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City, who was scheduled to shoot a 100-live-bird match with Dr. Smith in this city, has said that he is sick and cannot come. The match will be shot off next Wednesday.

Traded Pitchers.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 3.—The Pittsburgh Baseball Club has traded pitcher Hart and Third-baseman Gray to Milwaukee for Beaumont, the clever out-fielder of that club.

Gilt Edge Baseball.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The Gilt Edge baseball team today defeated the San José team by a score of 8 to 3.

AUTONOMIST CABINET.

IT CEASES TO EXIST WITH BLANCO'S FORCED RETIREMENT.

Some of Cuba's Brainy Men Who Found Themselves Out of Joint With Their Neighbors Constituted This Useless Appendage of Spain's Colonial Policy.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—With the resignation of the Autonomist Cabinet following Capt.-Gen. Blanco's retirement, ends a short, yet interesting, chapter of history, says a Havana correspondent of the Tribune. This Cabinet represented Spain's tardy and despairing effort to save her vanishing sovereignty in the Antilles. Some of its members will remain in the island and accept the new conditions. Others, it is reported, will end their lives in Spain, though they are Cuban born. They would not be in full sympathy with the future government, whether be it an independent one or whether annexation to the United States follows.

This Autonomist Cabinet was appointed in December last, and took office on January 1, 1898. Its membership was as follows: President, without portfolio, José Maria Galvez; Secretary of the Treasury, Rafael Montoro; Secretary of Justice and Government, Antonio Govin; Secretary of Public Instruction, Francisco Zayas; Secretary of Public Works, Eduardo Dalz; Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce, Laureano Rodriguez.

The events of eleven months need not be told in detail to show that the last three departments were not burdened with functions. They were practically non-existent. This cabinet was made up of what was known as historic and radical Autonomists, with a "reformist," or moderate supporter of Spanish sovereigny in between them. The hope was that the radical members would be able to exercise a persuasive influence on the insurgents. It proved a fallacious one. Govin was the leading Radical in the Cabinet. He had been an aggressive supporter of autonomy from the beginning of that movement, and the Spanish Conservatives had frequently charged that he was a separatist. When the insurrection broke out he did not join it, but his principles and his sympathies were so well known that he came under the ban of Weyler's suspicion. Unable to identify himself on the one hand with the insurrection, and on the other hand unwilling to indorse the policy of the Spanish government in suppressing it, he went into voluntary exile in the United States. He stlled with his family at Atlanta, Ga., and remained there until the regimé of autonomy was established under Blanco. Then he accepted the place in the autonomist cabinet and exerted himself heroically to seek its acceptance by the Cuban people.

Govin is a man of executive force, and while his positive character made enemies for him, it also gave him strength. He has been the most aggressive member of the cabinet.

Rafael Montoro was the leader of the historic autonomists. His friends claimed for him the honor of founding the army. He was better known in Spain than any other of the Cuban representatives. He was an author of considrable note, and was well known as such in the United States. He accepted the reforms of Canovas as a step toward colonial home rule. His talents were great, but he had lost the confidence of his own people. Though the ablest and most conspicuous member of the Cabinet, his influence has not been marked. He is a believer in the Latin race, and it is said of him that he prefers spending the remainder of his life in Spain, to watching its contact and possible conflict with Anglo-Saxon civilization in Cuba.

Calvez was also one of the historic autonomists. He was eminent as a lawyer and as an orator. He has been credited with declaring that he would rather see Cuba sink under the sea than that it should be Americanized. But his friends interpreted this as "campaign talk." He was never a violent supporter of Spanish sovereignty and would have been willing to watch its gradual disappearance into Cuban independence. He will probably remain in the island.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

Its Dissolution Said to Be Near at Hand.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Dec. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Vienna correspondent of the Observer asserts that the relations between Austria and Germany are very much strained, and that the speech of Count Thun Hohenstein, the Austrian Premier in the Reichstag, recommending reprisals against Germany, for the expulsion of Austrians from that country, was only palatable on account of the outspoken hostility for Germany, and as the first practical step toward the dissolution of the Austro-German alliance.

CLINE'S MAYOR.

SNYDER BACKED BY THE ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Interesting Revelations Concerning the Attempt to Line Up the Company's Employees.

WILL GET ORDERS TOMORROW.

STATEMENT BY ONE OF THE COMPANY'S MEN.

Cline Admits the Truth of the Facts as Published—Los Angeles Electric Company Wants to Own the Council.

If the Los Angeles Electric Company and the Los Angeles Lighting Company can elect M. P. Snyder as Mayor tomorrow it will be done.

The story of the work that was being done in Snyder's behalf by the two corporations was published in yesterday's Times. The unexpected publicity given to this political jobbery caused sore consternation in the mind of W. B. Cline, who is president of both concerns. He did not intend to take the public into his confidence, preferring to do his work without having it published in the newspapers. He called yesterday morning at the headquarters of the Republican City Central Committee and had a protracted conference with Ferd Rule, the chairman, and two or three other Republicans. Cline admitted the entire truth of the article published in The Times, acknowledging that he had informed his employés that the company desired them to vote for Snyder. He admitted also that his employés had been sent into every ward in the city to work for Snyder, and that he had also sent men into the Second Ward to work against Fred Baker, the Republican candidate for Councilman. Cline professed to regret the action he had taken and said that he realized that he had made a "mistake." He finally assured Mr. Rule that he would call his men together in the afternoon and tell them that they were at liberty to vote as they pleased. Cline even went so far as to say that he would ask his men to vote for Fred Eaton, but this offer was at once refused and he was told that the Republicans wanted nothing but fair play and that the employés of the two corporations should be at liberty to vote as they pleased. Cline said this would be done and that he would abandon all further attempts to inject the gas company and the electric company into the political campaign.

Cline says that he kept this promise, and that he personally notified his employés yesterday afternoon that they were at liberty to follow their own personal preferences in tomorrow's election. Perhaps this notification was given, but if so there are some employés of the allied corporations who do not know it. Indeed, according to the statements made by one of them last evening, to a Times reporter, Cline proposes to give his men orders tomorrow morning as to how they shall vote, and they received last night another unmistakable intimation that they are to cast their ballots for the Democratic ticket.

Naturally, the men are reluctant to talk, knowing full well that any revelations they might make would be exceedingly displeasing to Cline, and might be disastrous to themselves. Their bread and butter depend upon holding their jobs. One of them consented, however, last evening to state the facts of the case to The Times upon the stipulation that his name should not be made public nor revealed to Cline.

BEGINNING OF THE PLOT.

How long the allied companies, the Los Angeles Electric Company and the Los Angeles Lighting Company, have been preparing for this attempt to coerce their men and to compel them to vote as the company dictated, is not known. When the last lighting contract was let by the city the company was hit hard for it had to come down to a price which, considering the additional demands made upon it by the terms of the contract, was about one-half what it is now receiving for the service of lighting the city. The story told by the employé of the company, before referred to, does not, of course, deal with the secret workings of the companies for it was not until some weeks ago that there was any indication of the intention of the companies to enter the political fight.

Just before the expiration of the time within which registration for the city election was possible for those who had not registered, orders were issued by the companies that all their employés must have their names placed on the great register, and take such other steps as were necessary for their qualification as electors. The orders did not come direct from President Cline to the workingmen, but it was through an underling of his. Jim Warren has long been Cline's right-hand man when there was any such work to be done, and through him Otto Miller, one of the company's inspectors, was directed to promulgate the orders of the company as to the registration of the voters. Miller was supplied with a list of all the employés of the company and he saw to it that the instructions to register were given to all the men. This in itself caused some comment among the men, but they obeyed the order. The interest of the company even thus early was manifested by the fact that it generously allowed the men time in which to register and so far as the employé who told about it last night knows, not a man was docked for the time it took him to register, although some of the men were away from their work as long as two hours.

A FOREMAN WHO TALKED.

There is in the employ of the company a foreman named E. E. Ellsworth. He has charge of the crew engaged in putting in the underground work. That he had his orders as how he must conduct himself during this campaign he himself admitted. "Ellsworth is a very nice, quiet fellow," said the employé of the company who was telling about the whole matter last night. "He seldom says anything about politics, but sometimes he drinks a little too much. I do not mean that he gets drunk, but he gets enough aboard to float the rear end of his tongue, and set it wagging. On one of these occasions some days ago, I do not now recall the exact time or place, Ellsworth told me that he had received positive orders from the company to do all he could for Snyder. He said the company wanted Snyder reëlected by all means and that they were even more interested in the election of a Democratic Council. He told other men in the gang the same thing, for some of them came to me and told me about it and what they told me Ellsworth had said to them was the same thing he had told me. I did not question him much about it, but he was very emphatic. He did not seem to resent the action of the company in giving him his orders as to what he should do politically. In this way he obeyed those orders, but to what extent I am unable to say. This continued talk about what the company demanded of the men caused some comment among them, but none of us were prepared for what happened last night.

"It is the rule of the companies that every man in their employ shall appear at the office every morning and 'sign on,' that is, indicate his presence by signing the time book at the office. At the close of each day's work the men are expected to again appear at the office and 'sign off.' Under this rule, every man on the pay rolls, or rather those who are on the pay rolls and work for what they receive, is compelled to come to the office after his work, and, therefore, the men are mobilized there, as it were. Tonight, Saturday night, the men assembled as usual, and as it was possible for only one man to 'sign off' at a time, there was quite a line of us waiting our turn at the book. Behind the desk stood Miller, and he held a long list, typewritten, on which were the names of every man of us who had registered.

OFFICIAL ORDERS GIVEN.

"As each man came up he was individually told what he was expected to do. There was no secrecy about it, and when I got near the book I heard Miller tell several who were ahead of me, and when I came to sign, he told me the same thing. What he said was:

"'Remember, you men don't vote Monday before coming here to the office. All of you must be here by 7 o'clock Monday morning, sure, and you must not vote until you come here. When you get here you will be told when and how you are to vote. This is the orders of the company.'

"The statement to the different men was varied somewhat, but what he told me was, in effect, what he told every man there. He referred to the list every time a man came up, to see if the man was registered. There were one or two boys in the line, and they were told to go on.

"Another thing we were told was that when we went to vote we would report to a representative of the company, who would tell how to vote."

"How did the men take this?" was asked.

"How did the men take it? How would you take it? It made them hot, and they had a right to be hot about it. This is not Russia," was the reply. "We went outside," the employé continued, "and we did not mince words about the matter while we were going. You could hear men saying that they might not vote until they had come to the office, but that they would see the company in a warmer climate before they would be dictated to in such a manner. Some of them referred to the inability to make a horse drink after leading him to water. One man said he thanked His Maker that there was an Australian ballot system in this State. Of course the men could not say much. It would not be healthy, perhaps, and you know jobs don't grow on trees. They were mad almost to a man, and I heard more than one of them declare that he had intended to vote for Snyder, but he would be damned if he would now.

"Some of the men were told that they would be expected to certainly vote for the Democratic nominees for Councilman in their respective wards. The company gave us to understand, in brief, that it wanted to control the Council, and that it must also have the Mayor, and that the Democrats were their only hope. You can guess why they want this control. There are more lighting contracts to be let.

FOLLOWED THEM HOME.

"Bad as this was and mad as it made the men, it was not all. As to what followed I can only speak from what happened to me and what I was told. I did not have long to wait before matters developed. I was here at home when a great big Irishman, Jerry Cotter by name, an employé of the Gas Company, came here. He displayed a list of the names of all the employés of the company who reside in the First Ward. He said he had come direct from the company's offices and had brought positive orders. I asked him what the orders were, and he told me that before I voted Monday, after having reported at the office, I was expected to report to him at the polls, and he would tell me how to vote. He said he had to see every employé of the company in the ward and give them the same orders. He laughed and said he had an easy job compared with some of the others. I asked him what he meant and he said the company had out a man in every ward, and in the big wards they had two men out; that every employé of the company had to be found, if it took all night, and that orders like I had received were to be given to each of them. I jollied him a little and asked him what all this was about. He said the company wanted the control of the Council and also wanted the Mayor. That seemed to remind him of the Council, for he gave me as additional orders, instructions to work between now and election day for L. P. Collette, the Democratic nominee for Councilman in this ward. I did not say much for I had recovered from my anger, knowing that the company could not make any of us vote any way we did not want to vote, and he soon left. That's about all there is to it, but it's enough, isn't it? I wish such coercion was a felony in this State, and it should be."

The man who told this was informed of the promise Cline made yesterday to the Republican City Central Committee, that he would remove his embargo on the men's free exercise of their rights as electors. The employé was asked whether anything had been said by Cline about the matter or by any other person who could possibly be Cline's representative.

"No, there was nothing whatever said to me or to others that I know of," was the reply. "If there was to be anything from Cline I would certainly have known it. I heard that some of the men were particularly cautioned to vote for the Democratic candidates for the Council, but all that I talked to seemed to have been informed that Snyder was to be voted for if the wishes of the company were to be followed.

"Here's another matter, by the way. The company does not allow us our two hours in which to vote. We might demand it, but if we did 'our work would be unsatisfactory.' I am not kicking about that, however, but I do think the other matter should be known by every working man in the city."

WANTS TO OWN THE COUNCIL.

Cline's interest in the election is not limited to the Mayoralty contest. As indicated, he considers it highly important to his interests that Councilmen shall be elected who will not be unduly considerate of the city's welfare when it is opposed to that of the Los Angeles Electric Company and the Los Angeles Lighting Company. L. P. Collette, the Democratic candidate for Councilman from the First Ward, has received the stamp of Mr. Cline's approval, and will have the votes of as many employés as can be whipped into line.

On the other hand, Fred Baker, the Republican candidate for Councilman in the Second Ward, has unfortunately incurred Mr. Cline's disapproval. Mr. Baker was very largely instrumental in securing the great reduction in the cost of city lighting when the last contract was let to the Los Angeles Lighting Company. That reduction amounted to over 50 per cent., and Cline vengefully determined that Fred Baker should not be reëlected.

Last Friday Jim Warren and Charles Luckenbach, two of the company's employés, were sent into the Second Ward by Cline to work against Mr. Baker. The latter soon learned what had been done, and he at once telephoned to Cline, indignantly demanding the meaning of such interference. Cline had not expected to be detected. He made some puerile excuses and agreed to call off his emissaries at once, which was done. It is understood that he did this the more readily because his agents informed him that Fred Baker could not be defeated, and Cline concluded that it would not be to his interest to antagonize any member of the next Council.

CLINE ADMITS THE FACTS.

An afternoon paper stated yesterday that Cline denied the story published in The Times as "a lie made out of whole cloth."

He was called up by telephone last evening, and asked the meaning of this statement.

"I made no statement to any one," said Cline, "that the article in The Times was untrue. But I do deny that I coerced any of my employés into working for Snyder."

"Did you not call your employés together, and say to them that the company's interest should be their interest, and that the company desired Snyder's reëlection?"

"Yes," said Cline, reluctantly, "I did say that. But we have absolutely withdrawn all our influence from the Mayoralty fight."

"Did you not say to your men that you wished them to vote for Snyder?"

"Well, now, I wish you would talk with Mr. Rule about that. The matter is all settled now, and I prefer that you should see him."

To this answer was made that The Times desired a reply from Cline himself. Cline was obliged to admit that he had made such a statement to his men. He was then asked:

"Did you not have men out working for Snyder in the different wards?"

"Not particularly for Snyder," replied Cline, "we have several preferences for the various offices. But I wish you would see Mr. Rule——"

"Were you not working in the same way against Fred Baker?" persisted the reporter.

"Why, Mr. Baker is your friend and we are his," replied Cline eagerly.

"How long have you been his friend?"

"Well, now, I really wish you would see Mr. Rule," began Cline.

"How long have you been Mr. Baker's friend?"

"Well, since last evening any way," was the reply.

Cline said that he hoped nothing more would be published about his political maneuvers.

"We assume," he said, "that you are working for the Republican ticket, and we should be sorry to see anything move that might create friction."

Later in the evening Cline was asked whether he intended to make any further attempt to influence the votes of his employés.

"None whatever," he replied promptly, and then added "that is my present intention."

It is to be feared that Mr. Cline's intention may change, and that "friction" will be inevitable.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Day Dispatches Condensed.

Jewelry and diamonds valued at $4500 were stolen Friday night from the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Max Blumenthal at the Great Northern Hotel, Chicago. The door lock and the lock of a trunk were picked.

The Atchison and Santa Fé has boycotted the Chicago and Greatwestern, according to a St. Paul dispatch, the circular on the subject setting December 5 as the date for beginning the boycott. It charges rate-cutting as the reason for the action.

The jury in the case against J. William Haldeman, at Cincinnati, charged with the murder of ex-State Senator Richardson, on September 12, last, gave a verdict of acquittal after three hours' deliberation. The parties were business associates and the killing was in the office of their mills at Lockland, O.

The State Election Committee at Frankfort, Ky., decided the contest over the certificate of election in the Ninth Congressional District in favor of Congressman Pugh, Republican, over Williams, Democrat. Congressman-elect Boreing, Republican, was awarded a certificate in the Eleventh, his claim being disputed by John T. White, Independent.

Complete returns from all Minnesota counties have been received, the Secretary of State giving John Lind, fusion candidate for Governor, a plurality of 20,189, while the Republican candidates for the other State offices received pluralities ranging from 26,677 for Lieut.-Gov. Smith, to 44,888 for State Auditor.

Jacob Woolner of Peoria, Ill., now states that he intends to fit up the Great Eastern distillery and operate it at once. His action has greatly angered his brother, Samuel Woolner, vice-president of the Standard Company, and he has filed in the Recorder's office evidence of Jacob Woolner's indebtedness to him amounting to $47,000.

Charles Southall, whose dealings in fraudulent time checks were said to have caused losses to firms and individuals all over the country to an amount aggregating $750,000, was yesterday sentenced at St. Paul, Minn., to State's prison for ten years at hard labor. The specific charge against Southall was grand larceny, and his conviction was one of a half dozen or more indictments.

A special from Erie, Pa., says: "Mr. and Mrs. Frank Magowan have given their case here another sensational turn by getting out of town, taking with them Mrs. Magowan's child, Edith Barnes, whose abduction from Cleveland on November 14 was the opening act of the present case. The Magowans left some time last night, and it was not until late today that their absence became known. It is believed that the Magowans are in Canada."

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Remedy Contains No Opiates or Poisons—Cures the Dreaded "Habits" Permanently Without Suffering.

A well-known practitioner of Cincinnati, O., after many years close study, has discovered a remedy that permanently cures the morphine, opium, cocaine, laudanum and similar habits. In order to let the sufferer realize how easily he can be cured at home, without any suffering, or detention from business or loss of time, the doctor sends a six days treatment on trial to any one who actually desires to be cured.

The cure is complete and permanent, and leaves the patient in a condition of perfect health.

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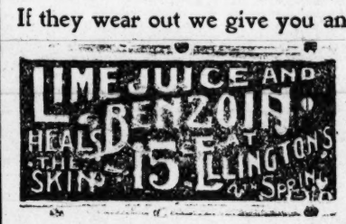
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Sample Free.

Perfume Atomizers are cheaper this year. For 25c we can give you one that works and looks well, 50c; the same as last year sold for 75c. Gold trimmed, best bulbs, $1.00 to $2.00.

Ladies' Vests—Chest Protectors	$1.25
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Gentlemen's Plain Chest Protectors	50c
Oil Atomizers	50c

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I. T. MARTIN, Wheel Chairs rented or sold.

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QUID PRO QUO.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

dian frontier, where the mad Mullah is again on the warpath, has caused considerable apprehension among the Indian authorities, though the latest advices show that his victorious march has been partly checked by the friendly Kahn of Robal, who, by a timely move, has saved the British lines of communication, with the garrison at Chitral, which the mad Mullah endeavored to cut. The fanatical movement, however, has taken a strong hold among the Swats, and there is a prospect of another "little frontier war."

A little British force is now held in readiness for movement to the front. The followers of the Mullah are variously estimated to number 3000 to 6000, and the numbers are growing daily.

GORDON MEMORIAL.

The appeal of Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, for funds to found a Gordon memorial college at Khartoum, met with an immediate response. Over £70,000 out of the £100,000 asked for, has already been subscribed.

RUSSIA'S FAMINE GROWING.

Advices from Russia say the reports of threatened famine there are growing more gloomy every day. Count Leo Tolstoi has petitioned the government for permission to form relief committees to cope with the distress, and the Czar himself has contributed 500,000 roubles to the Red Cross Society to aid the starving peasants.

Telegraph for the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Lieut.-Col. Frank G. Greene, U.S.V., Signal Corps, signal officer of the Department of California, has been ordered to get ready and forward several hundred miles of telegraph apparatus for the use of Col. Thompson, chief signal officer in Manila. This, in addition to the complete equipment which the volunteer Signal Corps took to the Philippines, will make the telegraph facilities in the island very complete.

Troops for the Philippines.

MILWAUGEE (Wis.,) Dec. 3.—Information received in this city is that in accordance with a later order of the War Department, several regiments of the United States army will in a few weeks embark for the Philippines. The order which is said to include the Third Infantry from Fort Snelling and the second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Fifteenth and Twentieth regiments, requires that these regiments be prepared for prolonged foreign field service in the tropics, outside the United States. The regiments with the cavalry are ordered to rendezvous at San Francisco between January 1 and 12. The full detail will number 9000 men.

To Recruit at Los Angeles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Corp. George Robertson and Private Albert Hall have been detailed for duty as recruiting officers at Los Angeles. They will be sent from the San Diego barracks and will report to Lieut. Ora E. Hunt, Eighteenth Infantry, recruiting officer.

SOCIETY ALL AGOG.

BRILLIANT SOCIAL SEASON IN LONDON NEXT YEAR.

Emperor William and the King and Queen of Italy Will Visit England.

VICTORIA'S WINTER RESORT.

SHE WILL GO TO CIMIEZ AND WIND UP AT COBURG.

Prince George of Greece to Wed Princess Victoria of Wales—Prospective Scottish-American Weddings—Cable Gossip.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

LONDON, Dec. 3.—[Special Cable Letter. Copyright, 1898.] There has been a flutter of excitement among society people over the announcement that Emperor William of Germany has allowed the fact to become known that he will pay a visit to England next summer, unless unforeseen circumstances arise. The better relations between Great Britain and Germany which have recently been established, have sponged out to a great extent the "anti-Kaiser" feeling which existed in Great Britain since the Emperor's notorious dispatch to President Kruger of the Transvaal, congratulating him upon the suppression of the Jamison raid, and there is little doubt that he will receive a welcome rivalling that of his former visits.

On his arrival here, which is timed, according to report, for July next, Emperor William, who will remain until the middle of August, proposes to visit a few of the leading industrial centers and, it is added, His Majesty may also cross over to Ireland. This imperial visit, coupled with the fact that the King and Queen of Italy also harbor the idea of coming to England next year, has opened a vista of brilliant society functions for the London season of 1899.

QUEEN WILL VISIT CIMIEZ.

Queen Victoria is disposed to end the discussion as to whether she will pass the spring on the Riviera, in view of the French unpleasantness, by definitely engaging apartments at Cimiez from March 1 for five weeks, and it is understood that Her Majesty will return home through Germany and stay a week or two at Coburg, where she will meet Emperor William, and probably arrange for his return to visit England.

ANGLO-GRECIAN MATCH.

According to announcement made upon high authority, a marriage has been arranged between Prince George of Greece and his cousin, Princess Victoria of Wales. The latter is a year older than the recently-appointed high commissioner of the powers in Crete. The union would be very popular both in Great Britain and Greece and there are no reasons of state against the marriage which would strengthen the Prince's position as high commissioner among the Greek royal family, and it is hoped that the union will assist him in his ambition to become Prince of Crete.

PROSPECTIVE WEDDINGS.

The warmth with which two American heiresses, Miss Ogden Goelet and Miss Astor, have been welcomed in ducal society in Scotland this autumn has given rise to considerable speculation from a matrimonial point of view. They have been feted and petted to an extraordinary degree. The Buccleugh-Roxburghe families have both been paying them noticeable attention, and it seems pretty well understood that the young Duke of Roxburghe will ask for Miss Astor's hand.

The Duke, who is the eighth of his line, was born in 1876, and succeeded his father in 1892. His name is Henry John Innes-Ker, and he is a lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards. Miss Astor is staying at Floors Castle, Kelso, Roxburghshire, the ancestral home of the Roxburghes on the border, for the past week, and it is not unlikely that she will make her début at court as a peeress. The Duke of Roxburghe's two uncles, uncle-in-law and cousin all married American girls.

HENRY WHITE'S GUESTS.

Henry White, the United States Charge d'Affaires, and Mrs. White, are entertaining a West End party at their country place, Wilton Park, near Beaconsfield, including Lord and Lady Curzon of Kedleston, and Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum.

LADY CURZON'S TROUSSEAU.

Lady Curzon has already selected her trousseau for her Indian home. She spent a week in Paris selecting dresses. Her orders to the Worth house alone reached $15,000.

FOR SUFFERING DONS.

Countess Casa Velencia's bazaar at Downshire House, in aid of the Spanish sufferers by the war, has been a brilliant success. It was opened by Princess Henry of Battenberg, and a dazzling array of duchesses and countesses kept the stalls. The Princess herself did a brisk trade in Spanish guitars, fans, etc., and she also bought a number of articles, including a water color by Garcia Mercia, representing a Spanish gypsy, in behalf of the Queen. Several of the contributions were presented by the Pope, the Queen Regent of Spain, ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, the Queen of Servia and the Princess Ludwig of Bavaria. They fetched high prices.

ALFONSO'S LEGACY.

The young King of Spain has just had a pleasant windfall in the shape of a legacy of 3,000,000 pesetas, bequeathed to him by an old gentleman named Soler, who had a close, though unacknowledged, relationship to the King, being the natural son of Ferdinand VIII and great uncle of King Alfonso. The testator's relatives opposed the will, but the Queen Regent, as her son's nearest friend, supported it, and the suit has now been decided in favor of the King.

HE'S A DIPLOMAT.

A newspaper of Portsmouth, Eng., which cabled Secretary Long, asking for definite information regarding the current report that an American squadron is to visit Portsmouth, received a reply yesterday in which the Secretary said:

"I have to say at present that the date of the formation of an European squadron is undecided. When this action is taken it will be made public. Thanking you for your assurance of a hearty welcome to the United States, etc."

People here deduce from this reply that an American squadron will be sent to Europe, and that Portsmouth will be visited.

A KLONDIKE SWINDLE.

An insight into the seamy side of the Klondike boom was given by the chairman at a meetnig of the Klondike Hydraulic Company, called to receive the report of their enginer's visit to the Klondike to investigate the statements of the vendor. The chairman said:

"The vendor first tried to get £36,000 and then £10,000 for the purchase of piping, etc., but the chairman went to San Francisco to investigate the matter and found the vendor's statement was false, whereupon he withheld the money."

The engineer also reported that the vendor's mine on the Black River was a myth; that the location notices were forgeries and that he was satisfied that the vendor had never seen Alaska. Therefore, the chairman pointed out, the only course was to wind up the company, the shareholders escaping with the lossof only 2 shillings a share.

DUKE OF ORLEANS SHOCKED.

The dignity of the Duke of Orleans received a rude shock in an incident which has just occurred. While traveling from Brussels to Vienna, he engaged a saloon carriage which requires the payment of twenty tickets of the Belgian tariff or twelve tickets of the German tariff. The Duke elected to pay the German rates. The officials at Brussels protested, but after a scene on the platform, the train started. In spite of thisfi a telegram was sent to the frontier, a German official appeared in the carriage and demanded the payment of the deficiency. The Duke refused, and the official said: "Very well, we will uncouple the carriage, and shunt Your Highness to a cold siding until you pay." The Duke paid.

DON'T WORRY

Broadway Department Store

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, '98.

STRAUSS' ENTIRE STOCK OF HOLIDAY NOVELTIES



What a matchless opportunity! What a winning combination of circumstances! What a magnificent sequel to a year of tireless, ceaseless effort in behalf of economy for the masses this stupendous sale of our own and Strauss' Christmas novelties.

Way back last March we began gathering our stock from first hands throughout the toy manufacturing villages of Germany, Austria and France. It is the largest importation brought to this section and in itself would have created a sensation.

This purchase of Strauss' Toys was a secondary matter and comes as a surplus and must be crowded out at once in order to rightfully display our mammoth collection of holiday goods.

NOW ON SALE AT TREMENDOUS SACRIFICES

TOYS · GAMES · DOLLS · BOOKS

MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THINK OF IT! CHRISTMAS TOYS AT SLAUGHTER PRICES.

Nothing like it ever heard of before, a few folks have already laughed at us for selling so cheaply—on articles they said they would be glad to pay more for—yes, we may add there's not an article but that you would pay more for them if you went any place else. In brief the display includes:—

Magnetic Toys, Mechanical Toys, Automatic Toys, Inert Toys, Magic Lanterns, Steam Engines,	Pianos, Tool chests, Drums, Horns, Games, Blocks,	Doll Houses, Stables, Grocery Stores, Butcher Shops, Punch and Judy, Theaters, Horses on Stands,	Puzzles, Tops, Banks, Tea Sets, China Sets, Pewter Sets, Christmas Trees, Tricycles,	Hook and ladders, Hose Carts, Patrol Wagons, Chief Wagons, Villages, Farms, Noah's Ark, Trains,	Trumpets, Soldiers, Rattles, Tenpins, Horse Reins, Whips, Canes, Guns,	Rocking Horses, Swinging Horses, Charioteers, Trucks, Milk Wagons, Sand Carts, Fire Engines,	Velocipedes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Sofas, Wardrobes, Stoves,

TO SORT 'A WHET YOUR APPETITES, LET US GIVE YOU THREE HINTS.

1500 Wood Carts (two wheels painted red 5c

200 Reed Doll Carriages, (25c elsewhere) at 19c

Childs' Chair (of hard-wood, painted red, strong) at 24c



Your Last Chance to buy Strauss' Notions.

But a few yards of Strauss' hat elastic left, till sold at 1c

What's left of Strauss' baby ribbons will be cleaned out, at 1c

Take your choice of all of Strauss' 2½c Valenciennе Lace, neat (durable edges) now for 1c

12 doz. White Agate Buttons, on card, for 5c

What's left of Strauss' 5c needle books (assorted sewing and darning needles) marked now 2½

The balance of Strauss' 5c No. 2 ribbon will be cleaned out at 2½c

Dexter's best knitting cotton, in white, a ball, now 5c

The last of Strauss' fancy 10c ribbon, plain silk, gross grain taffeta, moires, etc., clearance price 5c

A dozen 6-inch hat pins, cut now to 4c

All of Strauss' 10c, 15c and 25c fancy cotton laces will be closed out at the one price 5½c

Strauss' 15c misses' or ladies' purses in colors, with a ball catch, good-bye price, each 7c

Strauss' 20c ladies' purses in black grain leather, folding covers, each 10c

Strauss' 35c chatelaine bags in black and colors with chain attached, for 25c

A grand cleaning up of an odd lot of Strauss' silk thread, 100 yards to the spool, including all the best makes in the country as Belding Bros., Corticelli, Heminway's and Richardson's at the one price of 3c

A Quick Clean-up of Strauss' Dress Goods.

We'll say good bye to Strauss' fabrics this week. The prices have suffered another and final reduction in order to make a complete and quick movement of all that's left. As in other lines, so here, the qualities are small and the prices being so much lower, its evident you must hurry up.

Good heavy 36-inch, Silesia, all colors, smooth finish, Strauss' 10c stuff this week will go for 6¾c

40-inch gray, brown, blue and black changeable mohair in the newest brocades and unexcelled for durability, the sort that sheds dust, Strauss 39c goods now for 25c

36-inch good heavy Roman stripe lining goods for skirt lining, Strauss price 15c, our price this week 10c

19-inch black silk velvet with a very fine nap, good firm back suitable for hat trimming, instead of 85c, this week's price 69c

Best 5c quality of English cambric in all staple and light shades; price now 3 1/4c

Jamestown Suitings with up to 75c; 36-in. wide; pop'lr col'r, raised effect, linen and wool; choice for 33c

38-in. all-wool Serge, bl'k and navy only, heavy qual, smooth finish; Strauss' 50c goods for 39c

Heavy wool & linen Soleil, newest brocades, satin finish, black only; from 65c this week to 49c

85c Wrappers Until Sold for 39c.

in percale and flannelette with separate waists and made with a full sweep, desirable patterns, its wise to come early.

Children's flannelette underskirt with muslin waists worth 25c closing out this week for 15c

Ladies' 25c Wool Facinators will be sold this week for 13c

Ladies' Wool Knit Shawl Facinators all colors, extra size for 21c

Ladies' Plaid Novelty Shirt Waists lined throughout, cut this week to 31c

Ladies' fast black sateen shirt waists in the new style sleeve; good-bye price 49c

Ladies' coque feather collarettes with ribbon ties 17c

Ladies' $2.00 real ostrich feather collarettes; clean up for $1.19

Ladies' cloth capes, an odd lot worth up to $2.00 with velvet collars, braid and velvet trimming; choice this week for 49c

Ladies' cloth cape worth $1.00; clean up this week at 25c

Ladies' $2.50 serge jackets nicely made with velvet collars in navy and black; going this week for $1.48

Child's reefer jackets in all shades and of all wool cloth with sailor collar, made in the empiere style, price now 89c

Ladies', misses' and children's macintoshes in mixed cloth effects, cut this week to $1.69

Special Prices.

To Clubs and Schools buying quantities. Christmas tree ornaments in abundance.

Marvelous Millinery Reductions.

Every price is reduced for inttant selling.

Millinery must go. Holiday goods are demanding this corner. The awful cuts we have made show how desperate we are.

Fine quality of Velvet with silk polka dots in all the newest shades, is reduced from $1.89 for closing out at $1.19

All our entire line of Pattern Hats, embracing values as high as $15 that were at those prices ½ under competitors, are now all sacrificed for the one price of $4.89

Handsomely trimmed Hats in velvet and felt, stylish, dressy and tasty, choice of many fancy patterns; last price $1.98

Fine French Felt Dress Hats, new shapes and colors, cut from 89, 98 to 48c

Wool Felt Dress Shapes in all colors and shapes; cut now to 39c

California ostrich feather plumes with chenille white polka dots, instead of 69c, we will close them out at 43c

French Felt Flats, in all colors, reduced from 98c; now to 69c

Ladies' Cloth Covered Sailors in black and colors; closing out at 19c

15c spangled quilles, good-bye price 5c

Children's Felt Hats with fancy edges, cut from 69c to 48c

89c Ladies' Fine French Felt Sailors; for closing out, at 49c

Black and colored aigrettes, three styles, straight, curled or sweep, closing out price 3½

Shoe Opportunities.

Such as only the Broadway with the Broadway's buying power can offer.



LADIES—Kid Shoe in button or lace patent tips, coin toe, sizes 3 to 8; instead of $1.35, this week for 98c

MISSES—Kid Shoe in button or lace, coin toes, patent tips, spring heels, sizes 11½ to 2; cut from $1.35; this week for 98c

MENS—Of satin calf, lace or congress, coin or French toes, square edges, 6 to 11 only, were $1.85; now $1.48

LITTLE GENTS—Of Kangaroo in lace or hooks, coin toes, with extension soles 8½ to 13½, cut from $1.75 to $1.48

CHILD'S—Of Dongola Kid, button or lace coin toes, spring heels patent tips 8½ to 11 from $1.00 to 73c

INFANTS—Of kid, hand turned soles, patent tips, sizes 2 to 5, cut from 40c to 29c

Final Cuts in Strauss'

UNDERWEAR—Ladies' outing flannel gowns, long and full, large assortment of pattern, good quality, for 47c

UNDERWEAR—Ladies' fleece lined vests, good quality of cotton, well finished. This week's price 11c

UNDERWEAR—Ladies' part wool Vests and Pants in ribbed and sanitary natural gray, extra fine finish, the last of Strauss' 75c ones, for 48c

HOSIERY—Children's Black Ribbed Hose, seamless, spliced heels and toes, perfect color, this week's special for 8½c

HOSIERY—Children's Wool Hose, extra fine quality, with spliced heels and toes, in gray and black rib, cut from 25c; this week for 15c

Ladies' black imported hose, French shape, elastic tops, high spliced heels and toes; the ordinary 25c hose, special this week for 19c

Strauss' Domestics

Parting Prices.

The mightiest bargains of this mighty sale, there's heaps of stuff left, but not much of any one sort, it's wise to come quickly, we've cut the prices so sharply in order to make the clearance quick and thorough.

36-inch Lonsdale Muslin,

For clearance at, it's the ordinary every-day quality, of a fine even thread, always 8½c 5⅜c

18-inch Bleached Kitchen Crash,

Soft and absorbent, the usual price is 5c, what's left of Strauss' will be cleaned up for 2⅞c

All Wool Eiderdown
Solid colors, good weight, regular width, reduced to 19½c

White Linen Toweling
18 in. wide, the Huck sort, with red borders, special this week for 5¾c

Canton Flannel
30 in. wide, splendid weight, soft and nappy, unbleached, this week for 7⅞c

Calicoes.
In black and white, choice of many patterns and what will wash without fading, instead of 5c, this week for 3¾c

36-inch Muslin.
The Well-known "LL" brand and unbleached, cut this week from 5c to 3½c

Window Shades.
In all colors, sizes 3x6 feet with all fixtures complete, and the best spring rollers; choice this week; a shade, only 10c



#1767—LADIES' WAIST. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40.

New Idea Patterns.

There is none better. For instance, take the waist here pictured, that is the newest conception of style, to be the season's most popular fad; our price only

10c

And we have others, all of them of equal corresponding merit; in fact, our collection of patterns is not equaled and the prices are all 10c. □



Bargains For Boys And Men.

Men's Suits—of all wool imported black clay worsted, lined with heavy Farmer's satin, French faced, satin piped either round or square sacks or cut away style, special value for $9.45

Boy's Underwear—fleece lined, derby ribbed, ages 8 to 14, cut from 37½c, this week for ..... .25

Men's Underwear—of wool mixed Vicuna cloth trimmed seams, ribbed finish, a special garment, for ..... .48

Men's Wool Sweaters—in black, navy or maroon, special for ..... .98

Men's Driving Gloves—with gusset fingers and quirk thumbs, $1.00 gloves this week, for ..... .69

Men's Kid Gloves—fleece lined, very soft and warm, usually 75c, this week for ..... .48

Men's Mufflers—of heavy cashmere, full size, dark colors, special for ..... .25

Men's Suspenders—with a cross back kid trimmings and dome fasteners, 50c articles, this week for ..... .25

MILLION-DOLLAR FEE.

A SUIT REVEALS SOME STARTLING FINANCIAL SCHEMES.

How a Syndicate of Millionaires is to Reap a Rich Harvest from Railroad Building in the Celestial Empire—Their Freeze-out Game.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The World tomorrow will say:

"Thurlow Weed Barnes has brought suit in the Supreme Court against the American China Development Company for $1,000,000 for services in obtaining railroad concessions from the imperial Chinese government through the Chinese Minister at Washington. The concessions are worth in net profit at least $12,000,000 to the company, and they may be worth $24,000,000. They are the most valuable grants ever made by the Chinese government to foreign capitalists, and the terms are more favorable than the concessions obtained in recent years by French, Belgian, English and Russian syndicates.

"The chief spirit of the American China Development Company is Calvin S. Brice. His associates are James H. Benedict, banker; Anthony N. Brady, the Carnegie Steel and Iron Company (Andrew Carnegie,) J. H. Jarvis of the Arbuckle Sugar and Coffee Corporation, Frederick P. Olcott, president of the Central Trust Company; W. E. Reed of Heremili & Co.; Gen. Samuel Thomas, railroad-owner; Henry R. Wolcott of Colorado, Richard J. Cross of Morton; Bliss & Co.; Levi P. Morton, Thomas C. Platt, Henry W. Cannon of the Chase National Bank, Thomas F. Ryan, street railway owner; James R. Stillman of the Standard Oil Company, representing the Rockefellers; Moore & SChipley, bankers; John R. Hegeman of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Clarence Carey, as trustee of H. Mack Twombly and various anderbilt interests; Hartley & Graham, arms manufacturers; J. P. McDonald, railroad contractors; James McNaught, counsel for the Northern Pacific; George R. Sheldon, banker; Charles H. Coster, C. R. Randall, president of the Southern Trust Company, and many others of like prominence in the financial world.

"All of these are defendants in the suit, as they are co-partners in the syndicate which controls the concessions.

"Barnes alleges that after Brice's envoys, including ex-Senator William D. Washburne of Minnesota, had failed to obtain the concessions sought, Brice sent for Barnes and asked him to undertake the work.

"Barnes has spent many years in the Orient, and had made several friends among the natives in high power, and, moreover, was a friend of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington.

"Mr. Barnes agreed to do the work. It is said, on the verbal understanding that he would be duly compensated for any valuable results he might accomplish. He and Clarence Carey were appointed as a committee to obtain the concessions, Mr. Barnes being known as the managing member of the commission. Associated with Thomas F. Bush, they set to work in January of the present year. Mr. Barnes first arranged through his friends in Peking by cable to have the Chinese Cabinet confer upon Wu Ting Fang the special power to make any railroad concession he might agree to with the American syndicate. He was successful in this, and negotiations with Wu Ting Fang were begun.

"In April an agreement was reached. During these months an immense amount of correspondence passed between Mr. Barnes ad the Chinese Minister, and between Mr. Barnes and Mr. Brice, and other members of the company, and also between Barnes and Mr. Carey and Mr. Bush.

"These letters and telegrams, it is asserted, will prove that Barnes got the concessions

"The draft of the agreement reached by Barnes and the Chinese Minister was drawn up by Barnes and was accepted by both sides without change, ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster acting in an advisory capacity to the Chinese Minister. This agreement was reached April 13, and signed the next day.

"Subsequently it was ratified by an imperial edict by the Chinese government. The concessions obtained by the company provide for the building of a trunk line railroad from Hankow south to Canton, a distance of about one thousand miles. It will run through the richest and most fertile regions of China.

"The population of that section of China is 200,000,000. From Hankow north to Peking runs a proposed railroad, the concession for which was obtained by a Belgian syndicate. From Peking northwest runs a short road owned by the Chinese government, which will connect wit hthe great transsiberian railroad built by Russia. Thus the road permitted by the American concession will have through connections with the Russian transsiberian road. The most valuable part of the concession obtained by the Americans is the financial terms. These have never been published.

"The road, it is estimated, will cost $40,000,000. onds for 10 per cent. more than the total cost are to be guaranteed by the imperial Chinese government. The 10 per cent. additional, or $4,000,000, is clear profit to begin with. The bonds are to be paid in gold, to run fifty years and to bear 5 per cent. interest. The Chinese government also agreed to pay the American China Company 5 per cent. on the total cost of the road for superintending the construction. In addition, he Chinese government agreed o pay 20 per cent. of the net profits of the road in the form of debenture bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest and running forty-three years. After paying all expenses of the road, including the redemption bonds, the road is to become the property of the Chinese government. The Chinese government has the right to redeem the debenture bonds at par and to give 4 per cent. gold bonds at 102½ in the first twenty-five years, and at par thereafter.

"By the concession the American company also obtained the right to mine the rich coal fields which extend along parts of the route of the road.

"An even more valuable feature of the concession is that, in the event of the contract with the Belgian syndicate being cancelled, the concession o build that road will revert to the American China Development Company on the same conditions governing the Hankow-Canton road.

"The members of the American China Development Company got together and formed what they called the Chinese Railway Syndicate. The Original subscribers to the project fund each held 1000 shares. They were admitted to the railway syndicate by paying $4000 more on each share held, the shares of the latter company costing $5000. Mr. Barnes, it is said, has an understanding that his $1000 shares were to be exchanged into the $5000 shares of the syndicate without paying anything additional. In all about $300,000 was subscribed by the syndicate. Mr. Barnes saw Mr. Brice several times about his compensation, but heard nothing definite until October 6, when he received a letter from L. Sanford Beatty, secretary of the China American Development Company. This communication told him that, at a meeting of the committee of the syndicate, a resolution had been passed providing that no claim of Thurlow Weed Barnes for compensation should be recognized. This resolution also provided that, as he had failed to pay the additional $4000 on each of his shares in the original company, they had been put up for sale.

"Barnes at once consulted his lawyers and the suit for $1,000,000 was the result."

The teacher who holds the Wisconsin record for continuous serivce is Mrs. C. T. Tracy, who has been connected with Ripon College in that State for forty years.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents:

F. D. Owen's Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1052 East First street.

William H. Harmon, Ph. G., 765 Pasadena ave., junction Daly st.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

F. J. Liscomb, Druggist, 1501 South Main street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

Liners

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SPECIAL NOTICES—

DRY CLEANING AND DYEING—Have your summer suits dyed and use them for the winter; we will dye them a good nice color and press them up in perfect shape to make them look like a new suit; if your clothing is soiled we can dry-clean them and make them look like new; we are experts in our line, and our prices are way down, so that it pays you to have it done.

Special prices for this week:

Pants cleaned and pressed, 50c.

Skirts cleaned and pressed, 50c-75c.

All other goods in proportional prices, king up main 1063 and wagon will call.

MODEL DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, 219½ W. Fourth st.

10 Between Spring and Broadway.

PRINTING—PRICES PER 1000, FOR ORDINARY amount of composition: Cards: Translucent or pasted bristol, 2x4, $1.50; to 2¾x4½, $1.75; round-corner cards, $1.75 and up. Envelopes: XX white 6s, $1.75 to $2.10. Bill heads: Chem. Manila, 6s, $1.40; 4s, $1.50; white 6s, $1.50 to $1.90; 4s, $1.75 to $2.15. Statements: 6-lb., $1.60 to $1.90. Letter heads: 10-lb., $1.90; best, $2.50; linen, $2 to $2.60; bond, $2.25 to $2.75. Note heads: $1.50 and up. Bill heads, etc., tabbed without cut extra charge. Special prices on large lots. Terms cash. B. W. WAGGONER, 202 New High st. 4

HIRSUITES GROWS HAIR ON BALD heads, cures eczema and dandruff, stops hair falling out, and restores faded and gray hair to its original color; every bottle is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded; special attention to mail orders. Address THE HIRSUITINE CO., hair specialists, rooms 34 to 41, St. Ann's Bldg., San Francisco, Cal. Not sold in drug stores. 4

LADIES, THERE IS MONEY TO BE MADE by buying your tailor-made suits at the ladies' misfit store; we have bought a great quantity unredeemed suits from the best tailors of the State of California; there are some now made at $25; not one less than $35, and you can get them for a third of the original cost and the latest style; come and see them. 622 S. SPRING. 4

FOUND AT LAST; THE BEST AND CHEAPEST disinfectant and deodorizer, Potter's purifier; now used in City Hall, Courthouse, County Hospital, public schools, State Normal, Whittier State School, and schools, city buildings and Green Hotel, Pasadena; over 200 restaurants and saloons in this city. W. P. BURNETT, State agent, 116, 536 S. Broadway. 4

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS, ETC., BY new typogravure process, fac-simile of engraving, $4 per 100, including 2 envelopes; best stock, latest forms, correct shape; visiting cards with your name typograved, 60c per 100; samples mailed. Engraving Department, JONES'S BOOK STORE, 226 W. First st., Los Angeles. 4

AN OLD SAW—

"Who is tired of happy days, let him take a wife."

Main springs, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 35c and 75c. "THE ONLY PATTON," 214 S. Broadway. 4

MME. ROBERTS IS NOW HOME AT 632 Bellevue ave., cor. Grand, where she will be pleased to meet her friends, also those desiring facial treatment, shampooing, manicure, etc.; join her class and learn how to beautify your own face free. Take Santa Monica car. 4

LADIES, CALL AND SEE THE LATEST designs in tailor-made, dinner, reception and evening dresses, direct from London and Paris; style, elegance, economy and perfection in fit and finish. KING & KING, 107 N. Spring st. 4

CHURCH OF THE UNITY, COR. THIRD and HILL STS., Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; Rev. C. J. K. Jones, the pastor, will preach at 11 a.m., subject, "Creed or Character," and at 7:30 p.m., subject, "Man in the Light of His History." 4

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. will clean your carpets at 2c per yard; will clean and lay at 4c. We guarantee all our work. 329 E. Second. Tel. main 74. Refitting a specialty. R. F. BENNETT, proprietor.

FOR SALE — SMALL, WELL-EQUIPPED toilet parlor in fine location; will teach business to purchaser and sell cheap; good opportunity; owner leaving city January 1. Address N, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 4

REMOVED — F. H. KEITH HAS TAKEN rooms 202 and 203, GARDNER & ZELLNER BLOCK, 218 S. Broadway, where he will meet his old friends as well as new ones. Call and see him. 4

MRS. MOODY'S FINE PASTRY AND CAKES on sale and made to order; I solicit your orders for fruit cake, mince pies, plum pudding, etc., for holidays. 703 S. BROADWAY, city. 4

WONDERFUL BOOK BARGAINS; 27 novelettes, 40c; 30 novels, 50c; 40, 60c, or the whole 97, no two alike, $1.25, post paid. Address PUBLISHERS' AGENT, box 47, San Diego, Cal. 4-11

SPECIAL NOTICES—

LOCATER OF OIL, WATER, GOLD AND mineral veins; takes contracts for digging wells, shafts and tunnels; water locating done reasonably. GEO. RIEDRICH, P. O. Station E. 4

A SWEDISH LADY WHO STUDIED MASsage in Sweden will treat ladies at their homes; physician's orders carried out. MRS. W. T., 410 Downey ave., East Side. 4-6-8

DEVELOPING, FINISHING, ENLARGING and coloring for amateurs and the trade; all new processes; work guaranteed. PUTNAM STUDIO, Temple Block. 4

MRS. J. O. BANKS, CATERER; PARTIES, banquets, luncheons a specialty; first-class cook; first-class references. 230 E. SEVENTH ST. Terms reasonable. 6

HAVE YOUR HAIR MATTRESSES AND feather pillows renovated by latest-improved steam process at ACME FEATHER WORKS, 513 S. Spring. Tel. brown 1253. 4

PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL HAS FOUND A fine remedy for piles and intense itching; will send box for 50c (no stamps.) Address O, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 4

V. DOLCO., FRENCH PASTRY, CONFECtionery and fancy cakes made to order; prompt delivery. 614 S. BROADWAY. Tel. brown 1882. P. O. BOX 463.

WANTED — STORE FIXTURES OF ALL kinds; showcases, doors, windows, glass, etc.; we buy and sell. 216 E. FOURTH ST. Tel. green 973. 4

WANTED—HAVE CAR OF GOODS GOING to Chicago, and can take in from 1 to 3 tons of any kind of goods at low rate. 155 N. WORKMAN ST. 4

CEMENT WALKS, BASEMENT FLOORS and reservoirs, 2c foot; 20 years' experience and abundant reference. D. MADIGAN, 295 San Pedro st. 4

HYPNOTISM TAUGHT, TUITION $10; DISeases cured, habits successfully corrected; clinic Tuesday night. PROF. EARLEY, 423½ Spring. 4

$2 AND $3 HATS SOLD THIS WEEK FOR $1.50; stylish trimming a specialty, only 25c; feathers cleaned, dyed and curled. 626 S. SPRING ST. 4

THE ATTENTION OF ART LOVERS IS called to the display of imported Dresden china at GEO. ELLIOTT'S art store, 421 S. Spring st. 4

MAGAZINES, ILLUSTRATED PAPERS, DIStributed free to hospitals. L. A. Distributing and Addressing Co., 710 S. SPRING ST. 4

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE AND en suite; free baths; office, parlor, daily papers; rates moderate. 131½ S. BROADWAY. 4

GENTS' SUITS DRY CLEANED, $1.50; pants dry cleaned, 50c. BOSTON DYE WORKS, 256 New High st., near Temple.

HEADQUARTERS FOR HAIR MATTRESSES and feather pillows. ACME FEATHER WORKS, 513 S. Spring st. Tel. brown 1253. 4

BRING IN A DESCRIPTION OF YOUR house and we find tenants for you. CLIMAX RENTING AGENCY, 125 S. Broadway.

WANTED — 25 HORSES TO BOARD AT GRAND-AVE. LIVERY STABLE, between Eighth and Ninth. Terms reasonable. 4

ACCOUNTS, WAGES, CLAIMS OF ALL kinds collected; no charge unless successful. ROBINSON, 421 Stimson Block. 4

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF FANCY ART work to sell on commission. PEOPLE'S ART STORE, 104 N. Spring st. 4

HAVE YOUR PICTURES FRAMED AT PEOPLE'S ART STORE, 104 N. Spring st., opposite Hale's, and save money. 4

SPECIAL—LADIES, YOU CAN HAVE YOUR dress skirts made for $1.50 for one week at 540½ S. SPRING. 4

FOR SALE — OUR STORE ON E. FIFTH; $2000. L. A. Distributing and Addressing Co., 710 S. SPRING. 4

PEOPLE'S ART STORE REMOVED TO 104 N. SPRING ST. Bring your pictures and get our prices. 4

SCREEN DOORS, 80c; W. SCREENS, 35c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. R. 1048.

GOOD PAINTING AND PAPERING, REAsonable; references. WALTER, 627 S. Spring.

EXTRA FINE STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR sale. LEM. YEN & CO., 333 Apablasa st. 30

JUST OPENED, A FIRST-CLASS LOWland pasture near city. 822 S. MAIN.

J. C. CRIBB CO., 319 WILCOX BLDG.—INsurance, loans, real estate, notary. 4

BEKINS, 436 S. SPRING, SHIPS GOODS TO all points at cut rates.

CHAIN LIGHTNING—ALL CYCLE STORES.

CHURCH NOTICES—

And Society Meetings.

PUBLIC MEMORIAL SERVICES OF THE B.P.O.E. (Elks) under the auspices of Los Angeles Lodge, No. 99, will be held today at 2 o'clock at the Burbank Theater.

A cordial invitation is extended the public to be present, this being the first service ever held in Los Angeles.

A number of the sacred songs will be rendered by members of the Grau Opera Co. The following is the order of service:

Opening Voluntary from "Folkunger"—Burbank Theater Orchestra.

Remarks, F. G. Finlayson.

OPENING CEREMONIES.

Prayer, from "Martha"—Grau Opera Company.

Opening Ode, "Auld Lang Syne"—Grau Opera Company and audience.

"The Holy City," tenor solo—Mr. Harry Davies.

Eulogy, Rev. Burt Estes Howard.

"The Palms," baritone solo, (Faure)—Mr. Sylvian Langlois.

"The Star Spangled Banner"—Grau Opera Company and audience.

Remarks, Dr. J. J. Choate.

"The Lord is My Light," soprano solo—Miss Mary Carrington.

Oration, "Fraternity"—Senator Stephen M. White.

Duett, "Lost, prescrib'd," from "Martha" (Flotow)—Messrs. Harry Davies and George Broderick.

CLOSING CEREMONIES.

Doxology.

Benediction, Rabbi Solomon.

HARMONIAL SPIRITUALISTS' ASSOCIAtion, Harmonial Hall, 139 W. Fifth st. Children's Lyceum at 1:15 sharp. Inspirational lectures, tests and spirit messages, by Mrs. Maude L. von Freitag, at 2:30 and 7:45 p.m.; evening subject, "The Mediums of Biblical History." Music by the Harmonial Quartette, under the directorship of Prof. Carlyle Petersilea. A collection of 10c at the door to defray expenses. Social gathering Wednesday evening, as usual. The artistic, intellectual and spiritual character of all the Sunday services of this association are such as to command the respect and commendation of all who attend. Strangers are cordially invited. 4

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL,) COR. Adams and Figueroa sts. Rev. B. W. R. Tayler, rector. Holy Eucharist, 7:30 a.m.; morning service and sermon at 11; full choral evensong and sermon at 7:30 p.m. Sittings free. Strangers cordially invited. The music is rendered by a large vested choir of men, women and boys, under the direction of Mr. Waldo Farringdon Chase, organist and choirmaster.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD (THESOPHical Society of America, International Brotherhood League) lectures at Aryan Hall, 535 W. Fifth st., at 11 a.m., "The Kingdom of Heaven," by H. A. Gibson; at 7:45 p.m., "A New Type of Manhood," by Mrs. Neil; public meeting Wednesday evening. 4

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENtist,) Ebell Auditorium, 730 S. Broadway. Services Sunday, 10:45 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.; subject from the Christian Science Quarterly; children's Sunday-school, 10:45 a.m.; Wednesday meeting, 7:45 p.m. 4-11-18-25

TRUTHSEEKERS' SPIRITUAL SOCIETY, 107½ N. Main. Conference 10:30 a.m.; 7:30 p.m., lecture by Prof. Allen; subject, "The Promises of Spiritualism;" violin solo by Miss Bach; tests and messages by Prof. Gee. Admission free. 4

ST. PAUL'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH, OLIVE st., between Fifth and Sixth sts.; holy communion at 8 a.m., Litany, sermon (Bishop Johnson, preacher,) and holy communion at 11 a.m.; evening prayer and sermon at 7:45 p.m. 4

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 21st st., University electric line. Rev. Joseph Wild, D.D., pastor. Morning subject, "Why Don't 'They' Make Us a Better Hell?" Evening, "Why Don't 'They' Make Us a Better God?" 4

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH (SOUTH.) 845 S. Grand ave. The pastor, Rev. H. W. Knickerbocker, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Subject for evening sermon, "The Crimson Shroud." League services at 6:30 p.m. 4

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST,) of Los Angeles, Masonic Temple, Hill st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, lower floor. Sunday services, 10:30 a.m.; evening service, 7:30; Wednesday evening meeting 7:30. 4-11-18-25

THE UNION REFORM LEAGUE WILL BE addressed by Prof. J. B. Millard on "School Legislation" and by Malcolm MacLeod on "British Co-operative Methods," today at 3 p.m. at Vincent Hall. 4

THE LADIES' INDEPENDENT AID SOCIETY. See Wednesday's paper for ad. 4

CHURCH NOTICES—

And Society Meetings.

WANTED—REFINED, EDUCATED, EXPERienced subscription and advertising solicitors; excellent opportunity for handsome commission compensation. WESTERN MONTHLY, 206 Byrne Bldg. 4

PROF. JULES HEUGEN AND DR. E. H. Grove of the American Hygienic Institute will give a course of lectures on hygiene and mental therapeutics. For particulars watch Times "Specials." 4

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. Union ave. and Tenth. Preaching every Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Visitors welcome. M. C. Johnson, pastor. Residence, 1664 W. 12th. 4-11-18-25

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, COR. 16TH AND Hill. Duncan Alexander McRae, pastor. Morning, "Some First Principles of Christian Work;" evening, "Our Final Country." 4

REV. W. H. WOTTON, RECENTLY FROM Chicago, will preach at St. Barnabi's Mission, Vernon, at 11 a.m., and at St. Athenasius Mission, Los Angeles, at 7:45 p.m. 4

Y.M.C.A.—AT 3 P.M. TODAY REV. A. B. Pritchard will deliver the first of a series of four short addresses on "Four Kings;" subject today, "A Wise Man." 4

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 220½ S. Main st.; Lotus Circle, 11 a.m.; subject, 8 p.m., "The Prophet of Arabia." Social Tuesday evening, 8 p.m. 4

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIGueroa and 20th sts. Rev. Augustus B. Prichard, pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Seats free. 4

BURT ESTES HOWARD, PASTOR CHURCH of the Covenant, will preach in Los Angeles Theater, 11 a.m. Sunday-school, Casa de Rosas, 9:30 a.m.

J. HARCUS AND J. DUNCAN, EVANGElists, will preach at 628½ S. Spring st., 7:30 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all; no collection. 4

NEW CHRISTIANITY CHURCH (SWEDENborgian,) 450 E. Tenth, 3 p.m. Sabbath-school, 2:30. Rev. W. W. Welsh, pastor. 4

ADDRESS BY SIDDI MAHOMET TA'EIBER at 203 Currier Bldg., Third st., Sunday, December 4, 8 p.m.; subject, "The Sign." 4

THE NEW CHURCH—SWEDENBORGIAN—Temperance Temple, Broadway and Temple st., 11 a.m., "Spiritual Perspective." 4

HOME OF TRUTH, 1315 FIGUEROA—DEVOtional services, 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. Sunday-school, 12:30. All are welcome. 4

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 119½ S. SPRING st. Rev. A. A. Rice, pastor. 11 a.m., "Jesus and the Poor." 4

SCIENCE BIBLE CLASS, CONDUCTED BY N. C. Lewis, Kramer's New Hall, 940 S. Grand ave. 4

MRS. GROSHON'S CHINA EXHIBIT, LOS ANGELES FURNITURE COMPANY, this week. 4

WANTED—

Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Yours orders solicited.

360-362 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Stenographer and typewriter, $40 month; ranch blacksmith, $30 etc.; mercantile agent, eastern firm; young man, milk and drive, $15 etc.; chore boy, $10 etc.; chore man, $15 etc.; driver and milk 8, $15 etc.; cabinet-maker, $9 week; plow teamster, 75c etc.; Swiss or German, married man, dairy, $30, house etc.; ranch boy, $10 etc.; milk wagon driver, $25 etc.; ranch hand, $20 etc.; stable man, $20 etc.

MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Second cook, $35 etc.; hotel butcher and oyster opener, $35 etc.; candy-maker, $10 week; all-round cook, $11 week; second cook, $25 month; colored waiter, $25; pastry cook, hotel, $35; laundry washer, colored, $25 etc.; vegetable man, $6 week; dishwasher, $20 etc.; potwasher, $20 etc.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Nurse girl, $16; German or Swedish second girl, $15; second girl, country, $20; city, $20; housegirl, Riverside, Santa Barbara, $20; Redondo, $15; housegirls, city and country, $8 to $25.

LADIES' HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Waitress, Arizona, $25 etc.; waitress, $20 etc.; waitress, assist some in kitchen, $5 week; waitress, Arizona, $25; Pasadena, $20; city and country, $20; 2 cooks, country, $25. If you want work see us Monday.

HUMMEL BRO. CO. 4

WANTED—OFICE MANAGER, GENERAL merchandise partner, stenographer, cashier, book-keeper, traveler, druggist, photographer, window dresser, hotel runner, dry-goods clerk, janitor, steward, head waiter, head chef, engineer and other first-class positions are covered in class A; collector, timekeeper, solicitor, shipping clerk, entry clerk, assistant book-keeper, assistant cashier, junior clerk, elevator man, warehouse man, porter, cook, coachman, bellboy, stableman, driver, delivery man and many others come under class B. INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, rooms 311-312 Stimson Block 4

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN, $80; boilerman, delivery man, $20, board; stableman, representive commercial establishment, ranchman, teamster, man, wife, storekeeps, apprentices, help free. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 5

WANTED—GOVERNMENT POSITIONS; don't prepare for any civil-service examinations without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent free. COLUMBIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Washington, D. C. 4

WANTED—HONEST YOUNG MAN FOR cashier in store; salary $50; experience unnecessary; only honesty required; state age and reference and enclose stamp for reply or no notice taken. Address P, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—FURNISHING GOODS SALESman, hotel clerk, bundle wrapper, city drummer, barkeeper, elevator man, driver, stableman, upholsterer, young man store, clerk, country; butcher. THOMPSON'S, 324½ S. Spring. 4

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISing solicitor; a good chance for permanent work for the right man; good commission paid; can go to work at once. Call on L. BEHYMER, room 7, Los Angeles Theater. 4

WANTED—CLERKS FOR THE GOVERNment service. Thousands of appointments to be made soon. "Prospects for 1899" tells all about them, sent free on request by NAT'L COR. INSTITUTE, Washington, D. C. 4

WANTED—RANCH HANDS, $20, $22 AND $25; milker, $15; man to run planer; waiter, $6; cook, $12 week; man and wife for ranch, $35; fruit ranch hand, $20; boy to herd, $10. REID'S AGENCY, 126 W. First st. 4

WANTED — WILL EXCHANGE MY POSItion in office of Chicago wholesale house; salary $20 a week, for one equally good, in Southern California. Address "WHOLESALE," Times Office, Pasadena. 4

WANTED—I WANT A HUSTLER TO TAKE this county for three articles; large profits, good demand already; must have $100; this is a money-maker to competent party. ALLEN DREW, Hotel Ramona. 4

WANTED — CHRISTMAS MONEY; TAKE your old jewelry and silverware to the only gold refiners in the city, who pay mint prices. WM. T. SMITH & CO., 114 N. Main st., (ground floor.) 4

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS (STEAM) WELLboring outfit; owner can make big money; continual work. Forward name and address at once to B, care HALL OF INVENTIONS, 111 E. Second st. 4

WANTED—CARPENTER TO BUILD GOOD house and take smaller house and two lots in suburbs for part pay; balance cash. JONES, with A. A. Irish & Co., room 64, Bryson Block. 4

WANTED—A GOOD MAN WANTED TO sell to the country and retail trade, with his other goods, dry goods specialties on commission. BRYN MAWR MILLS, Philadelphia, Pa. 4-10

WANTED — YOUNG MEN TO LEARN Gregg's light-line shorthand and secure good positions in three months; our writers do this. INSTITUTE, 340½ S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 17 TO learn electric business; must have best references and be willing to work. Address N, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — GENTS' SUITS CLEANED and pressed, 75 cents and $1; hats cleaned and retrimmed. CALIFORNIA STEAM DYE WORKS, 626 S. Spring st. 4

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL TOILET soap to dealers; $100 monthly salary and expenses; experience unnecessary. LOUIS ERNST CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED — REFINED, EDUCATED SUBscription and advertising solicitors; can make $15 to $20 per week. WESTERN MONTHLY, 206 Byrne Bldg. 4

WANTED—1 MORE ENERGETICV YOUNG man, Monday 8 to 9 a.m., 329 W. FOURTH ST. 4

WANTED—

Help, Male.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 16 TO 20 TO MILK and drive wagon on small dairy; also man to work by the day. Inquire at powerhouse, ELYSIAN PARK. 4

WANTED—THE Y.M.C.A. EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT can furnish reliable and skilled office or other help at any time. Ring up green 1921. 4

WANTED—MAN TO FILL A GOOD POSItion; if you don't feel able to fill it, use Ben-Yan; Sale & Son sell it; you can thus become competent. 4

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE EXPERIenced as steward and matron, for school; references. Apply HUMMEL BROS. & CO., 300 W. Second st. 4

WANTED—A MAN UNDERSTANDING THE boot, shoe and glove business; $150 required; good pay. Address O, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—$25 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to sell cigars on time; experience unnecessary; holiday goods. W. L. KLINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO MOVE ON and run fruit ranch, close to city; call Monday morning, 8:30 to 9 o'clock. 936 S. FLOWER ST. 4

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPER and stenographer; give age, experience and reference. Address N, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO CANVASS; also a man for country district to sell and collect. T. H. SMITH, 216 S. Broadway. 5

WANTED — A GOOD CANDY MAKER; A good place for the right man; reference required. Address J. W. KERR, Santa Ana, Cal. 4

WANTED — A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT boy from 13 to 15 years old for office work; best city references. P.O. BOX 284, station

WANTED — DOCTORS, DENTISTS, PHARmacists, undergraduates, successful, can soon graduate; how? Box 796, CHICAGO.

WANTED—$1 DAY AND CASH PERCENTage to a live man to assist canvas city; rig furnished. Address BUNCH CO., city. 4

WANTED—6 TRUNKS, 50c; NO EXTORtion; other cut rates; cheapest here. OPPOSITION EXPRESS, 465½ S. Main. 4

WANTED—COACHMAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses and must make himself generally useful. Apply 2306 FIGUEROA ST. 4

WANTED—ENERGETIC AND INTELLIgent young man as student in dental office. DR. WHOMES, 618½ S. Spring. 4

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; MUST LIVE with parents; come recommended. Address O, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXperienced salesmen; references. H. J. WHITLEY, 111 N. Spring. 4

WANTED—MAN IN PRIVATE PLACE; references; state age and wages. Address N, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—OFFICE MAN; CAN CLEAR $100 monthly; must have $500. SNOVER & MYERS, 404 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED salesman for cloaks and suits. Address O, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—YOU TO READ OUR AD. IN female column. PIPHER & CO., 315 W. Second. 4

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, WIDEawake plants' salesman. 635 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—CHEAP, MEDIUM-SIZED U. S. overcoat. Address N, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN DRUG BUSIness. Address N, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — GOOD CANVASSERS FOR light home bakery. 323 W. 4TH. 4

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 218 W. PICO ST. 5

WANTED—CARPENTER, 12½C. PER HOUR. Address B. B. STATION K. 4

WANTED—A MAN TO CARE FOR LAWN. Call 3260 S. MAIN ST. 4

WANTED—2 GOOD MINERS. 216 HENNE BLOCK, 11 to 12. 4

WANTED—

Help, Female.

WANTED—W. F. PIPHER & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

315 W. Second st., ground floor.

'Phone 1272 main.

Stable man, $15 and board; boy for grocery; chandalier-maker, $3 day; machinist, 30c hour; cupola man, 20c hour; machinist, $2.50 day; one $1.75 day; metal grill man, $2.50 day; chore man, $8 month.

LADIES' HOTEL DEPT.

2 waitresses, country, $20; waitress and chambermaid, $20; 2 cooks, small places, to work; one $6 week; kitchen helper, $20; 2 lunch and dinner waitresses; girl assist chamberwork, $10, etc.; girl wait some, $3 week; operators on shirts; colored kitchen helper, $3 week; family cook, $30, references; 20 housegirls, city and country, $20 and $25; 8 girls to assist, light places, $10 and $15; second girls; other new orders daily. If you want positions call and see us. Register free. PIPHER & CO. 4

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, if you want to have your garments cleaned or dyed to look like new, the BERLIN CLEANING AND DYE WORKS is the largest and most reliable establishment in Southern California; has the only latest invented dry-process machinery and facilities for that class of work, and will give for the holidays special prices on everything; now is the time to lock up your garments to save you money at BERLIN CLEANING AND DYE WORKS, 342 S. Broadway. Tel. main 675. Works cor. Griffith ave. and Washington st. M. S. KORNELUN, prop.

WANTED—LADIES' COMPANION, CORRESpondent, lady matron, office matron, housekeeper, head saleslady, head milliner, forelady, governess, stenographer, book-keeper, cashier and other first-class positions come under Class A; assistant saleslady, typewriter, office clerk, dressmaker, waitress, second girl, house girl, child's nurse, family cook, assistant milliner, chambermaid, assistant book-keeper, assistant cashier and many others are covered by class B. INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, rooms 311-312 Stimson Block. 4

WANTED—WAITRESS, FIRST-CLASS HOtel, $20; chambermaid, assist waiting, $20; working housekeeper family 2, $25; second girl, $20; cook, family, $25 and $30; German house girl, city, $25, $20; 4 house girls, Pasadena, $15 to $25, employers in office Monday; chambermaid, $15; light housework, family 2, $15; girl assist, $12; German nurse, 2 children, $20; colored woman, family 2, $20. MISS DAY'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 121½ S. Broadway. Tel. 1179. 4

WANTED — LADIES TO HAVE THEIR garments cleaned or dyed and renovated equal to new at the AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 210½ S. Spring st., tel. 861. Work called for and delivered to all parts of the city. Ostrich feathers cleaned, dyed and curled, or made over into tips, plumes or boas. Send us a postal and we will send you our new revised price list. Mail and express orders.

WANTED—COOK, PASADENA, $25; GENeral housework near in, $25; man and wife, no objection to children, $35; small families, Banning and Alhambra, $25 each; waiting and chamberwork, Pasadena, $20; German nurse, $20; general and light housework, city, $10 to $25. MRS. SCOTT and MISS M'CARTHY, 254 S. Broadway. Tel. 819. 4

WANTED—LADIES AND GIRLS STARTED in life; ladies' tailoring, dressmaking, cutting and fitting taught thoroughly in every branch by expert teachers; pupils helped into permanent employment if ready for work; lessons unlimited; patterns cut to your measure in any style. F. J. KING & CO., 107 N. Spring. 4

WANTED—I PROPOSE TO ORGANIZE A class and teach each body that joins how to treat her own face, she to have ten facial treatments by myself and also show her how to give ten treatments, for the sum of $10 each. Address or call Monday or Tuesday between the hours of 9 and 5. 125½ S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED — CLOAK ALTERER, SALESlady, office girl, 4 box-makers, cook, masseuse nurse, waitress, chambermaid, seed assorter, trimmer, traveling salesladys, 23 assorted housework seamstress and housekeepers. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 5

WANTED—INSTRUCTIONS IN ELOCUtion, oratory, dramatic action by Prof. Black of Boston Dramatic School; stage preparation a specialty; terms reasonable. Office hours, 2 to 4. Call or address 223 HELLMAN BLDG. 4

WANTED—LADIES TO MAKE AND FILL small sachets with perfume; home work; permanent, light, pleasant; $6 to $10 per week. Send self-addressed stamped envelope. BEEKMAN CO., 66, Station C, Detroit, Mich. 20-27-4

WANTED—LADIES TO MAKE AND FILL small sachets with perfume; home work; permanent, light, pleasant; $6 to $10 per week. Send self-addressed stamped envelope. BEEKMAN CO., 66, Station C, Detroit, Mich. 4

WANTED—

Help, Female.

WANTED—LADIES TO EMBROIDER good-paying, easy work sent to your home. Addressed envelope for sample and materials. EMPIRE EMBROIDERY WORKS, 23 Duane st., New York City. 4

WANTED — CHRISTMAS MONEY; TAKE your old jewelry and silverware to the only gold refiners in the city, who pay mint prices. WM. T. SMITH & CO., 114 N. Main st., (ground floor.) 4

WANTED — $500 REWARD IS OFFERED for a system of dresscutting to compete with my new one for simplicity and accuracy; special offer this month; please call at 447 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, family of 4, no washing; $18 per month; must be a good cook and be able to take charge of kitchen. Address R, box 4 TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—WILL GIVE A YOUNG GIRL a good home to take care of baby and assist in housework for a family of 3 at Barrett Villa. Address H. D. HUNT, Soldiers' Home, Cal. 4

WANTED—LADIES' SKIRTS CLEANED and pressed, 50c; gloves cleaned, 5c; feathers curled, 5c; hats cleaned and pressed. CALIFORNIA STEAM DYE WORKS, 626 S. Spring. 4

WANTED—LADIES TO INSPECT MY system of cutting and fitting; how to make dresses fit like a glove. Full particulars, call 1208½ WASHINGTON ST.; take Traction cars. 4

WANTED—FAMILY COOK, $30; GIRLS TO assist, $12 to $15; 10 waitresses, $5 to $7; house girls, $20 to $25; 2 waitresses for boarding houses. REID'S AGENCY, 126 W. First st. 4

WANTED—NEAT GIRL TO ATTEND OFfice in hardware company and learn to take orders; $5 a week to begin. Enclose stamp for reply. Address P, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE SINGLE lady with $25 $30, as partner to open a small lunch stand; advertiser is a first-class male cook. Address P, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—LADY TYPEWRITER TO HAVE desk room free and all our typewriting business. L. A. Distributing and Addressing Company, 710 S. SPRING ST. 4

WANTED — A HEALTHY WORKING housekeeper; references required. Apply to MRS. OCTAVUS MORGAN, corner Brooklyn ave. and Bridge st., city. 4

WANTED — REFINED, EDUCATED SUBscription and advertising solicitors; can make $15 to $20 per week. WESTERN MONTHLY, 206 Byrne Bldg. 4

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED HAIRworker who understands manufacturing of hair goods. Apply IMPERIAL HAIR BAZ

Liners.

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, 22-CALIBER repeating rifle in good condition. Address P, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—THE BEST LOT THAT CAN BE bought for $500 cash from owner. Address R, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — LIGHT SPRING WAGON, suitable two seats; state price. Address P, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—I WILL PAY $1000 CASH FOR a lot in the Bonnie Brae tract. Address N, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—CITY REAL ESTATE AT CASH bargain prices. If you want cash call at 206 BYRNE BLDG. 4

WANTED—500 FEET OLD LUMBER FOR 7-foot fence; state price. Address P, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — A FEW GOOD LOTS WEST of Central avenue and north of 16th st. C. M. PRATT, City. 4

WANTED—BANJO; FINE SECOND-HAND banjo, up to date. Address P, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—NICE FOLDING BED; STATE kind and price at once to N, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS ROOMING-house from owner. Address R, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—I WILL PAY $100 CASH FOR A good upright piano. Address N, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — BIG OIL MAGIC LANTERN and black-art tricks. Address BAYER, 705 W. Sixth st. 4

WANTED — TO BUY SECOND-HAND lady's wheel if all right. See 1211 WINFIELD ST. 4

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE from owner. Address R, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY GOOD LAUNDRY route, steam. MEADOWS, 570 San Pedro st. 4-11

WANTED—OFFICE FURNITURE; MUST BE choice and cheap. Address M, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 2-4

WANTED—TO RENT A BARN; MUST BE close in. Address N, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE CARPETS, FURniture and household goods, at 1435 UNION AVE. 4

WANTED—500 PIGEONS (500.) 369-371 S. LOS ANGELES ST. Zaiser Produce Co. 4

WANTED—TO BUY A 4½-GALLON FRESH grade Jersey cow. 1027 FLOWER ST. 4

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND LUMber for a fence. 217 E. SECOND ST. 4

WANTED — A GOOD SAFE; CASH. Address L, box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED—AN HONEST, STEADY MAN would like to have a lady as partner in poultry ranch; I have it started, but would like to increase the stock up to about 400; have not sufficient capital to carry it up; have a first-class run on 10 acres land; a nice cottage; on car line; this will bear investigation. Further particulars by letter. Address O, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM offered presents itself to a gentleman or firm thoroughly experienced in real estate, who desires to enlarge facilities, under most favorable auspices; no answer considered unless the name carries with it the necessary augury of success and testimonials. Address O, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — PARTNER WITH $1000 TO help handle a money-making proposition; nothing like it on the coast; too much for one man to handle; if you want to make some money quick, this is your opportunity; we solicit investigation. TAYLOR, 204 Broadway. 4

WANTED—PARTNER; I HAVE THE STABle; best locality in Pasadena; must understand saddle livery; also horses and wagon and harness; capital required $300; I will furnish the balance. SADDLE LIVERY, 110 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. 4

WANTED—
SEYMOUR,
306 W. First street.
Can get you a good partner,
SELL YOUR BUSINESS,
4 or negotiate any exchange desired.

WANTED — PARTNER; AN EASTERN lady, best references, wishes refined, intelligent gentleman with $600 to enlarge good-paying business; real estate agent preferred; good chance for right one. Address O, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — PARTNER WITH $200 IN A legitimate manufacturing business; no labor required; quick cash returns; no loss possible; profit 75 per cent. and extension unlimited; investigate. Address N. M. C., O, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL DYER, A partner to purchase half interest and take the commercial work in old-established dyeing and cleaning business earning good profits; amount required, $500. Apply P, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—ACTIVE PARTNER WITH $5000 to invest in extending a manufacturing business; established 14 years; man familiar with lumber preferred; references exchanged. Address J, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 27-4-11-18-25

WANTED — PARTNER WITH SOME CAPital to engage in an established manufacturing business; to act as salesman; a good chance for the right man. Address 555 N. FAIR OAKS AVE., Pasadena. 4

WANTED—DON'T WANT A PARTNER BUT wish to dispose of part of my business in order to give better attention to other interests; from $8000 to $12,000 needed. Address P, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $200 cash to help purchase 5 good mining claims close to railroad; 200 tons of ore on dump. R. DANIELS, 423½ S. Spring st.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $300 TO BUY half interest in good-paying business; will bear investigation. Address O, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—PARTY TO PUT IN $10,000 AND take interest in a timber and saw-mill plant. Particulars see TAYLOR, 104 Broadway.

WANTED—JOB PRINTER WITH $1000 AS partner in an established publishing business. Address O, box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOOD MAN AS PARTNER with $150, in good business; pays $80 month. Address O, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—PARTNER IN AN ESTABlished shirt-making business. Address O, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—
Rooms.

WANTED—ON OR NEAR CAR LINE, TWO unfurnished rooms with family, use of barn or shed, and large back yard, by lady, in exchange for services, dressmaking or lessons in English, or Spanish. References given. Address M. I. S. FORTUNE, 2108 E. Second st., Los Angeles. 4

WANTED—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, FLAT or whole house, south and east front, suitable for sunbaths; good location; lease from one to five years; address by letter. AMERICAN HYGIENIC INSTITUTE, Phillips Block, city. 4

WANTED—A ROOM FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, in exchange for one hour's daily service in garden around the house. Address M, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—NICELY FURNISHED COTTAGE for 3 adults; good location; year round; lowest terms; permanent. Address P, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE ROOM with family, walking distance from business center. Address 252 E. 28TH ST. 4

WANTED—
Rooms With Board.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR BOARD; teacher desires to assist in care of children and sewing or general housework during vacation. Address N, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED —A SUNNY, WELL-HEATED room with board by lady wintering in California for health. Address, stating terms, N, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A SUITE OF 3 NICELY FURnished rooms, with bath, in private family; table board also desired. Address E. L. K., STATION K, Los Angeles. 4

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, ROOM AND board; must be in walking distance of center of city and moderate price. Address P, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—3 GENTLEMEN WANT HOME board in a private family, close in; state terms and location. Address N, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—3 ADULTS DESIRE 2 ROOMS and breakfast and dinner within mile of City Hall; state price. Address P, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT
YOUR PROPERTY,
BUILDINGS ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
FURNISHED HOUSES PARTICULARLY.
BY THE ONLY
EXCLUSIVE RENTAL FIRM
IN THE CITY.
RENTING IS AN ART.
WE MAKE IT A STUDY.
TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE IF DESIRED.
RENTAL COLLECTIONS
PROMPTLY MADE AND REMITTED.
References by permission—Citizens', Farmers' and Merchants', Los Angeles and First National banks.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
PROPERTY RENTING EXCLUSIVELY.
4 TEL. MAIN 808. 235 W. THIRD ST.

WANTED—TO RENT.

LIST YOUR VACANT HOUSES WITH US; WE FIND DESIRABLE TENANTS, COLLECT RENTS AND LOOK AFTER PROPERTY FOR NON-RESIDENTS.
WILLARD HARRISON.
4 Tel. main 1035. 138 S. Broadway.

WANTED—
WM. VER PLANCK NEWLIN,
353 S. BROADWAY.
List with us your houses.
We will supply the tenants.
Collections made and remitted promptly.
4

WANTED—TO RENT; I WANT TO LEASE for a term of years a 6-room cottage that is in need of repairs; will agree to repair it connect with sewer; if mortgaged, pay interest and taxes, and for value pay reasonable rent. Address R, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, FLAT or whole house, south and east front, suitable for sunbaths; central location; lease from January 1 for one to five years; address by letters only. AMERICAN HYGIENIC INSTITUTE, Phillips BLOCK, city. 4

WANTED—TO RENT UNFURNISHED, BY Jan. 1st or before, 5-room house in suburbs south or west, within 4 blocks of car line; house and grounds in good order; family of 3; lease for one year; prompt pay. Address N, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO RENT, WITH OPTION OF purchase, from 20 to 40 acres, part down to alfalfa, with 5 or 6-room house, buildings and tools; must have plenty of water, near city; Compton or Downey. Address A. WRIGHT, 831 Castelar st., city. 40

WANTED—TO RENT IN GOOD LOCALITY store for retail grocery business, or advertiser would buy grocery stock and rent store. Send full particulars, rent, value of stock, amount of trade, and locality to N, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—FAMILY OF 4 ADULTS WANT a furnished house or cottage; must be clean, cozy, comfortable and cheap; best of care guaranteed, and satisfactory references given. Address O, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—COTTAGE OF 4 ROOMS OR half of house between Third and Sixth, Crocker and Central ave.; permanent couple without children; rent not to exceed $11. Address P, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO RENT CHOICE MODERN house, 7 or 8 rooms, by couple without children; Westlake direction preferred; prompt pay and good care; $25; long lease. Address O, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—THE DEMAND FOR FURNISHed houses, all sizes, all prices, continues unabated; list your houses with us quickly; we have tenants waiting. WM. VER PLANCK NEWLIN, 353 S. Broadway.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED HOUSE, 6 TO 8 rooms, by adults; will rent by the year; neighborhood must be good and rent reasonable; satisfactory references given. Address P, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO RENT FOR 5 MONTHS, A strictly modern 6 to 9-room house, good neighborhood, close in, near car line; electricity. Address, giving location and price, N, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — GENTLEMAN AND WIFE want to rent 3 or 4 nicely-furnished rooms complete for housekeeping; good location; reference exchanged. Address with particulars, P. O. BOX 794, city. 4

WANTED—TO RENT FOR OUR OWN use, large and modern refrigerator or ice chest, with privilege of buying if satisfactory. FARMERS' COMMISSION CO., 377-381 S. Los Angeles st. 5-11

WANTED — A MODERN UNFURNISHED house of 20 to 35 rooms, at reasonable rent, or would furnish such a house and divide gross receipts. MRS. REDMOND, 330 S. Hill st. 6

WANTED—BY FAMILY OF ADULTS, 5 OR 6-room cottage, bath and gas; will lease 1 to 3 years; must be in good locality and cheap rent. Address P, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—QUICKLY BY MAN AND WIFE, 5-room modern furnished cottage, comparatively new; $20 to $25, southwest; references. Address P, box 55, TIMES OFFIFE. 4

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ROOMS WITH large sunny yard close in for curtain and blanket laundry; rent reasonable. Address P, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO RENT A FRUIT RANCH, about 10 acres, fair buildings, near Los Angeles; prefer small fruits. Address N, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SMALL COTTAGE OR 3 UNFURnished rooms; convenient to Terminal station; no children. Address P, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 5 rooms, complete for housekeeping, at Boyle Heights. See F. A. HUTCHINSON, 116 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—TO LEASE BY RESPONSIBLE party, an unfurnished rooming-house, good locality. Address P.O. BOX 467. 6

WANTED—FURNISHED FLAT, CLOSE IN; will rent for one year, if satisfactory. Address P, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — HOUSES OF ALL DESCRIPtions to rent. CLIMAX RENTING AGENCY, 125 S. Broadway.

WANTED—SMALL ROOMING-HOUSE ON Broadway or west for cash. Address P, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS OR COTtage, Boyle Heights. Address O, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HOLLAND TURkeys, pure white. Address LOCK BOX 306, Ventura, Cal. 5

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, CLOSE in; owner to board for rent; references. Call 822 S. HOPE. 2-4

WANTED—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 4 to 6 rooms. Address O, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—AGENTS ON SALARY OR COMmission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. MONROE ERASER MFG. CO., X 9, La Crosse, Wis. 4

WANTED—SALESMEN; $200 PER MONTH guaranteed selling Brooks's Oil Gas Generators for generating gas from coal oil for heating or cooking stoves, ranges, furnace or steam boilers; no smoke, odors, dust, coal, kindling or ashes; territory free. BROOKS BURNER CO., Cincinnati, O. 4

WANTED—AGENTS; WE WILL PAY $100 per month and railroad expenses to any man who will faithfully represent us in taking orders for the most reliable portrait copying house in the world. We pay strictly salary. Address G. E. MARTEL, New York City. 4

WANTED—AGENTS, $5 TO $10 A DAY TO introduce our pure "Asbestos" wick; just patented; giving light fully equal to electricity and lasting from 8 to 10 years. Department "X 3." FIREPROOF SAFETY WICK WORKS, Columbus, O. 27-4-11-18

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE OR FEMALE, to sell an article needed in every family. For particulars and terms address MINERAL SPONGE CO., 939 Fourth st., San Diego, Cal. 4

WANTED — AGENTS FOR OUR NEW styles of Roman-gold clocks, onyx tables and novelties. W. M. FRIEDMAN & CO., manufacturers, Martinsburg, Mo. 4

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO canvas house to house; must be a resident of the city with large acquaintance. Address O, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR CIGARS, $125 month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements customers. C. C. BISHOP & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS IN COUNTRY TOWNS to sell our lace curtains, silverware, watches, etc., on easy payments. The ORMOND CO., Dept. 35, Chicago. 4-11-18-25

WANTED — BOOK AGENTS; LIBERAL commissions. D. APPLETON & CO., room 107, New Hellman Block, Second and Broadway. 4

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—$7 DAILY SELLING SPECIALTY soap, sample outfit free. LEASE SOAP CO., Cincinnati, O. 4-11

WANTED—"ONLY PERFECT BATH CABinet;" greatest seller; latest seller. R. M. IRWIN, Nashville, Tenn. 4-11

WANTED—"ONLY PERFECT BATH CABinet;" greatest seller; latest patent. S. E. IRWIN, Kingsburg, Cal. 4-11

WANTED—PORTRAIT AGENTS, SEND FOR bedrock price list. C. J. FLANDERS, artist, 727A S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—
Houses.

WANTED—OF OWNER, A NICE HOME ON Large lot;
Cash and installments; several
Buyers waiting;
Come quick for immediate sale.
—Ready Buyers—
for desirable homes; see me
immediately. SEYMOUR, 306 W. First. 4

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY; FURNISHED house close in, 10 to 15 rooms; must be modern; will lease for a year. Address P, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE FOUR OR five rooms, on outskirts of city; cheap rent; best references. Address N, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN OLD SAW—
"Who is tired of happy days, let him take a wife."
Main springs, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 35c and 75c. "THE ONLY PATTON."
4 214 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD SPRING WAGON FOR double team; capacity about 2000 lbs.; must be in good condition and cheap; also good road team. Address H. & S., P.O. BOX 484, city. 4

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES LESsons in Spanish from a native teacher; one who speaks French preferred; state full particulars. Address O, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—BY A LADY HAVING NO INcumbrances and her own home, the entire care of a child between the ages of 3 and 8 years. Address O, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—CHRISTMAS MONEY! COLLECT your old jewelry and turn it into cash; mint prices. JAS. IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 N. Main st. 4

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR GERMAN lessons in grammar, reading writing and conversation, room and board. Address J, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 27-4

WANTED — PUPILS IN PAINTING, OIL, water-colors or pastel; payment taken in pupils' work. Room 39, CATALINA HOTEL, 439 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED — STORE FIXTURES OF ALL kinds; showcases, doors, windows, glass, etc.; we buy and sell. 216 E. FOURTH ST. Tel. green 973. 4

WANTED — WATCHES TO CLEAN, 50c; mainsprings, 25c; warranted for one year. M. O. DOLSON, 367 E. First st., 1 block west of Alameda. 4

WANTED—MOTHER AND SON LIVING IN 6-room house want the use of furniture for the storage of same. Address P, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO RENT PIANO FOR LONG term; must be good tone and cheap, to responsible party. Address P, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—PIANO; PARTY HAVING PIano to store can have it well cared for at 759 S. HOPE ST., or low rent will be paid. 4

WANTED—PARTY TO SHARE CAR household goods to Kansas City, last of month. Address 1224 S. FLOWER ST. 4

WANTED—GOOD PIANO FOR ITS KEEP and storage, or small rent; no children. Inquire immediately, 337 S. OLIVE ST. 4

WANTED — CONTRACTOR TO BUILD A house and take equity of new cottage. Address O, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—AN INVALID TO BOARD WHO wants good care and home comforts. Address O, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A FEW GOOD REMEDIES TO compound, advertise and place on the market. Address P.O. BOX 1074. 4

WANTED—SOME PAINTING DONE IN exchange for dentistry. SHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107 N. Spring st. 4

WANTED — CAN TAKE CARE OF AND board two or more children. Address O, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN LOOKING FOR a very desirable furnished front room. Call at 960½ S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—TO BUY TRADING-STAMP books. Address P, box 44, TIMES OFFICE, and state price. 4

WANTED—GASOLINE ENGINE, 2½-H.P.; state price and make. Address N, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — A SECOND-HAND NATIONAL cash register. Address GENERAL MDSE., Times office. 4

WANTED—500 PIGEONS (500.) 369-371 S. LOS ANGELES ST. Zaiser Produce Co. 4

WANTED—YOUNG CHILDREN TO BOARD. MRS. WILSON, 2401 Temple st. 4-11-18-25

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—LOT 313x417 FEET, LEVEL sandy loam, San Fernando road, inside the city (3 acres.) fine for garden and small fruits, or little ranch of any kind, $900. Address O, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH TO BUY THE cheapest lot in Menlo Park, I have it; must be sold at once; owner going away; part cash, balance easy payments. Address O, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — $1600; MUST BE SOLD TO avoid foreclosure; 50 feet on Fourth st., with 5-room house, near Los Angeles st.; the lot alone is worth $2250. F. G. CALKINS & CO., 304 Laughlin Bldg. 4

FOR SALE— BROADWAY PROPERTY; 2 choice pieces below present values. Bonafide purchasers can secure full information by calling on G. C. EDWARDS, 230 West 1st st. 4

FOR SALE—LOT ON VERNON (VALENcia) st., between Pico and W. 16th sts.; all improvements in and paid for; price $650. JOHN S. SAMPSON, Jr., 422 Byrne Block. 4

FOR SALE—THE SEVENTH REGIMENT! The Seventh Regiment! THE TIMES has a small supply of the Seventh Regiment souvenirs on sale at 15 cents each.

FOR SALE—15TH ST.; ELEGANT BUILDING lots, $200 each; street 80 feet wide; graded, curbed and cement walks; easy terms. P. A. STANTON, 144 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$185, CHEAPEST LOT IN CITY, on 80-foot graded street; cement walk and curb; one block electric cars. P. L. SHIDELER, 206½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; $1250; LOT 60x150 to 20-foot alley Bonnie Brae tract, close to Ninth st.; sewer, cement walks and curb. S. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, FINE CORNER lot overlooking Westlake Park, ocean, valley, mountain; $1300. 437 PARKVIEW AVE., north Westlake Park. 4

FOR SALE—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST lot on 30th st., bet. Main and Grand ave., worth $1200; can be bought for $850. W. F. PARDEE, 245 Wilcox. 1-4-6

FOR SALE—MY 3 LOTS NORTH OF ADAMS near San Pedro st., on graded street; a snap at $350 each, one or all. Address O, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—$150—40-FOOT LOT, CEMENT walk, curb, shade trees. Take Vernon car to White street. T. WIESENDANGER, 427 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — $200; LOT 31ST AND CENtral ave.; $250; 2 lots, W. Jefferson, near Western ave. Address 233 W. FIRST ST., room 4. 4

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LOT IN SOUTHwest; bargain; 50x150 to 20-foot alley. Address OWNER, N, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—TO SPECULATORS AND INvestors, cheap San Pedro lots from $70 to $175; good location; close in. GEO. H. PECK

FOR SALE—LOT ON SOUTH SIDE OF 23D st., near to Central ave., at a bargain; easy terms. GIBSON, 507½ W. Sixth st. 4

FOR SALE — LARGE LOT NEAR WESTlake, $650; also only one lot on W. Adams for $650. MILLER, 237 W. First. 4

FOR SALE — ON 16TH ST., ELEGANT building lots, $600 to $800; easy terms. P. A. STANTON, 144 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—LOT ON E. MAIN ST., IN E. L. A., $350 cash or $450 on time. Address O, box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—LOT IN THE HOWES TRACT on 37th st., near Denker ave.; price $250. Apply 934 WALL ST. 4

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
Close-in lots. Cheap lots.
ALEXANDRE WEILL TRACT.
Central ave., between Eighth and 14th sts.
We have still unsold some very choice lots at $325 and up; terms are only 10 per cent. cash, balance on installments; without interest; no other tract so available in location offers such inducements in terms and prices to the homeseeker or speculator. In addition to the excellent street-car service on Central ave., a trolley line now passes through the tract on Ninth st. It will pay you to call and secure a lot before the price is advanced.
HINTON & WHITAKER,
4 140 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
—
$1050—
60 feet on best side of Orange, not far from Union ave.; worth $1250; must sell.
—$1300—
50x150 on Burlington near Eighth st.
—$3100—
100x150 feet to alley on Burlington near Ninth st.; the finest vacant lot in this city and is cheap.
—$450—
40x140 on Mateo st.; this is very cheap; will sell 1 or 2 lots.
—$850—
42x120 on San Julian near Seventh st.
D. A. MEEKINS,
4 406 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOTS—
$275—Lot 50x130, 29th st., near Central.
$425—Lot 50x130, 24th st., near San Pedro.
$350—Lot 50x135, 21st. near Vermont.
$700—Lot 40x117, 22d near Figueroa.
$800—Lot 50x125, Bonsallo ave.
$700—Lot 48x138, 30th near Grand.
$600—Lot 44x170, Albany near Ninth.
$550—Lot 45x150, Hoover near Pico.
$900—Lot 50x158, Westlake ave.
$1100—Lot, 50x146, a corner between 13th and 16th.
$2000—Lot 90x250, Alvarado, also facing Hoover; street work done.
CORTELYOU & GIFFEN.
4 Byrne Block, 253 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, CHOICE LOTS—
$1100—Alvarado, within 100 yards of Westlake Park, with east front.
$800—Bonsallo ave., east front.
$1600—Flower, on the hill near First, east front.
$1000—Grattan, near Pico, and one with east front near Washington; same price.
$1550—Fine corner 150x125 (3 lots) corner San Pedro and 25th.
$3000—A fine 60-foot corner lot on Hill street with a good 6-room house on a part of it.
$3300—60-foot lot on Olive near 11th, east front.
4 G. C. EDWARDS, 230 West 1st.

FOR SALE—
FRANK SABICHI TRACT,
On Seventh
San Pedro
Crocker
Towne
and Ruth,
All street work done,
10 minutes' walk from City Hall.
JOHNSON & KEENEY.
have just completed 13 beautiful cottages, and have just purchased 15 more lots, and have already started on plans for 13 more; go down and look the property over.
4 WILDE & STRONG, 228 W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, LOW-PRICED LOTS to build on and sell on installments—
$600—for 2 lots on Stephenson at (really 2nd street.)
$250—lot 40x150, Santa Fé ave., near 7th.
$400—Short street, close to Santa Fé depot; will sell either 1 or 2 lots at this price; each 40x140 to alley.
$550—Ceres ave., near 5th street.
$400—Colyton st., Carolina st., in Bliss tract.
$150—E. 6th street in Goodwin tract, 1 or 3 lots.
4 G. C. EDWARDS, 230 West 1st.

FOR SALE—
—
$27,000—The best proposition for the money in this city. Call Tuesday and I will endeavor to convince you of this fact.
—
W. H. NEISWENDER,
4 106 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
WESTACRES.
Green Traction cars run direct to
WESTACRES.
Finest residence property in the city.
All street improvements made.
Choice lots on Adams, 25th and 24th sts.
No undesirable buildings permitted.
Buy where your investment is safe.
Take green Traction cars to Westacres.
4 W. F. WEST, owner, 305 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—$325; IF YOU WILL BUILD IMmediately I will sell you a beautiful lot on 23d st. ..within 200 feet of San Pedro st.; if you do not intend to build don't answer. Owner, O, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—LOTS, 50 FEET, EAST FRONT, within ½ block of Westlake Park; all street work in; only $750.
Lot west side Alvarado, near Sixth, $1250.
Lot near Ninth and Union ave., $900.
For bargains in real estate, see
SHERWOOD & KOYER,
4 144 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1600; MUST SELL TO AVOID foreclosure; 50 feet, with 5-room house, on Fourth st. near Los Angeles st.; the lot alone is worth $2250. Address OWNER, O, box 84, Times office. 4

FOR SALE—
$1000—On Santee and Pico.
$1000—On Los Angeles, near Pico.
$250—On Second near Beaudry.
$60—On Pico Heights.
$800—On Bonsallo.
4 EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$350; BEAUTIFUL LOT ON 23D st., close to San Pedro; worth $550. F. G. CALKINS & CO., 304 Laughlin Building. 4

FOR SALE—CLOSE-IN PROPERTY, 32 feet on Hill st., bet. Third and Fourth, with 10-roomed house, $9000; will take one-third in vacant or improved lots, balance mortgage, 6 per cent. nat. OWNER, P. O. box 350, city. 1-2-4

FOR SALE — 2 FINE LOTS ON CENTRAL ave., near the Arcade depot, between 5th and 6th, with all street work and sewer charges paid, for $1200, $700 can remain at 9 per cent. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 West 1st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FINE LOT IN THE House tract. CHARLES W. ALLEN, rooms 115-117, 142 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—FINE LOT; HIGHLAND PARK, Ave. 52, $10 cash, $10 monthly. CARVER, 217 New High. 4

PATENTS—
And Patent Agents.

H. D. CHENEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND solicitor of patents. Applications for patents prepared and prosecuted. Research made and opinions given as to probable patentability of invention. Send or bring rough drawing. 140 and 403 FROST BLDG., Second and Broadway, Los Angeles. 4

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS OBTAINED IN all countries; trademarks and copyrights registered; full information upon application to DAY & DAY, 218 Stimson Block, Los Angeles. The oldest firm of patent attorneys on Pacific Coast. Established over half a century. 4

HALL OF INVENTIONS, 111 E. SECOND ST. Patents bought and sold. Square dealing. Circular on application. 4

PIONEER PATENT AGENCY — OVER 20 years in Downey Block. HAZARD & HARPHAM.

KNIGHT BROS., PATENT SOLICITORS, Washington, Los Angeles. 424 Byrne Bldg.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—
1 acre in bearing fruits one mile from Downey, 5-room house, good barn, fine well, $550.
3 new houses in Downey, 4-rooms each, on lots 70x150 feet, fine artesian water, $650 each.
10 acres; 4-room house, barn, good well and 300 fruit trees, near Downey; $500 cash and $1000 in January, 1900, at 6 per cent.
A lovely home of 6 acres, with 7-room house, barn, cribs and stable, near Downey; 60 bearing walnuts, 425 bearing Washington navel oranges, 300 or 400 deciduous fruits in bearing, of all varieties; gno well, and a fine water-right; do not fail to see this place; $3000.
12½ acres near Downey, 5 acres to navel oranges, prunes, apples, pears and apricots, all in bearing; 6-room hard-finished house, well, windmill and tank; good water-right; $2500—½ cash.
1 acre in Downey; ¼ acre to 9-year-old navel oranges, ½ acre to deciduous fruits; $200 income this year; 5-room house, barn, chicken-house, fine well; $1500.
20 acres, 2 miles from Downey; 17 acres ready for alfalfa; 2 artesian wells and a ditch water-right; 6-room house, barn, crib and family orchard; $2500.
100 acres, 1½ miles from Downey; all good for corn, barley or alfalfa; fenced and cross-fenced; 2 small houses; $90 per acre; ⅓ cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.
40 acres fine walnut land in the walnut belt, east of Downey; 30 acres in alfalfa, 5 acres in 16-year-old softshell walnuts, 4 acres to corn, 1 acre to fruits; 5-room house, large barn, 7-inch well, and 40 shares water stock; the best ranch in this valley; this ranch has paid the owner over $2000 this year; $250 per acre.
Downey is strictly in it. She is coming to the front with head up and tail in the timber; 5 to 6 new families come here every month. Downey has furnished the new Governor, District Attorney, Public Administrator and School Superintendent. She expects to furnish a President in a few years more, and she does more business in one year than any town in the State of its size.
Downey shipped 125 carloads of oranges and the association $225,000 worth of walnuts last year. This valley will produce this year $50,000 worth of alfalfa and barley hay, $50,000 worth of milk and butter, $20,000 in chickens, turkeys and eggs, $10,000 in corn, $10,000 in grapes, and hundreds and hundreds of tons of fruits of the very best variety. Downey is the best opening in the State for a cannery. The farmers have something to sell here every day in the year. And this is the best-watered valley in the State.
With hundreds of tons of beets, melons, citrons, and thousands of hogs and cows for sale; good schools and plenty of churches; only 12 miles from Los Angeles. Do you wonder at our people for being prosperous and happy? We feel thankful there is 5 or 6 miles square here where we have no sandstorms.
Every newcomer that rides over this valley with me says it is the finest valley they ever saw
Downey is the best all-around farming country in the United States.
4 B. M. BLYTHE, Downey, Cal.

FOR SALE—WE SELL THE EARTH—
BASSETT & SMITH.
Reader, if you are thinking of purchasing an orange orchard it might pay you to call in and have a talk with us; we are somewhat posted on that line; in the past week we have been looking out for orange orchards, and can offer you three special deals; we can show you a number of orchards that will pay from $150 to $400 per acre on the crop now on the trees.
—$20 PER ACRE—
We have two or three pieces of first-class alfalfa land in Northern California, with water for irrigation, in good colony; 14 tracts sold in November, which you can buy next week for $20 per acre; owner needs money, so call early in the week. Remember, alfalfa land, and only $20 per acre.
—80 ACRES—
Alfalfa land, close to city limits, $100 per acre less than adjoining lands; first-class for dairy; storage capacity for 1250 tons hay; 5-room house; first-class level land, loamy soil; will increase rapidly in value; city is growing in this direction; worth more, but only $200 an acre; don't neglect this opportunity.
—20 ACRES—
We can sell you 20 acres; about 14 acres in bearing fruits; regular water right, nice level land, only ¾ mile from Gardena; one of the nicest locations in Southern California for less than $200 per acre. Call and see us about these properties.
BASSETT & SMITH,
4 209 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PROPERTY—
Women, as well as men, should know that school lands of California may be bought from the State by them for either homes or investment, just as they desire. There are no conditions on school lands; not obliged to live on them or cultivate them unless desired; they only cost $1.25 an acre, and are sold on most easy terms. The lands abound in all counties in the State. No cheaper or finer investment in the country, and fortunes are made yearly. We have several choice locations of from 160 to 640 acres in Southern California, just in, near railroad, town and water; level farm and fruit lands, and others for grazing, bees, dairy and general ranching. They are constantly passing away, and you should not delay. Call or send stamp for book, "How to Secure Lands." WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU, 237 W. First st.; headquarters for school and government lands since 1885.

FOR SALE — $3500; 10 ACRES BEARING walnuts, fine house; good location, clear; title perfect; fully watered.
For Sale—$2500; 12 acres bearing walnuts, no buildings; clear; title perfect; easy terms.
For sale; $500; 5 acres, good vacant land; clear; fully watered; fine location.
For Sale—13 acres, fine income orange grove; large house and barn; worth $10,000; owner obliged to sell; will take $7500, part cash.
Another similar place, price $10,500; income $2500; will take $2000, balance long time; best water system in the State; I have been in Orange twelve years, and have the choicest bargains in the valley for sale, and a few exchanges; come and see or write me.
4 S. M. CRADDICK.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; IN THE beautiful, prosperous and health-resort city of Pomona, Cal., a fine home, consisting of 10 large lots, 75x165 feet each, together with a fine 8-room modern dwelling, good cellar, bath, pantry, china closet, closets, etc.; large porches, hot and cold water, good barn, chicken houses and yards; lots contain full bearing apricots, prunes, olives and other variety of fruits, some oranges; this place also carries with it a free water right, both for domestic and irrigation purposes, of 40,000 gallons per day; this place is only 9 blocks from the postoffice, in the northeastern part of our city; the best of reasons given for wanting to sell; $4500; would take some cash, balance in good income property. Call on or address C. E. GREASER, 321 W. Second st., Pomona, Cal., First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—A SUBURBAN HOME, THE most elegant in Southern California, 12 miles from the city, 33 acres, 12-room house, costing $12,000; decorations cost $1000; 8 mantels, gas, electric bells, hot and cold water, costly furniture in every room; 2 bathrooms, with closets, 2 barns, with carriage and tool-house; 3-story tank and laundry-house; 50,000-gallon reservoir; 3 acres in private park, 10 acres in navel oranges; 2800 bearing trees outside of oranges, such as lemons, pears, olives, peaches, apples plums, figs, cherries, loquats, prunes, etc. etc. implements, horses, mules, carriages buggy,

Liners

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—

—$1800—

A beautiful cottage home on 50-foot lot in southwest, 1 block of car line; new and strictly up-to-date.

—$2500—

A real bargain, 7 rooms; lot 50x150; location near Adams and Hoover; party leaving city makes a sacrifice of $1000.

—$3500—

A nice 8-room modern residence with porcelain bath, 2 porches, 2 grates and mantels, cellar, fine lot, which must be seen to be appreciated; on high ground east of Westlake Park.

D. A. MEEKINS,
4 406 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
$1660—Will buy a neat 5-room cottage, with modern improvements; lot 50x125; fine yard, on Winfield st.
$1800—7-room 1½-story house, in good order, with electric lights, etc.; this place will be sold; make us an offer.
$2000—6-room cottage, one of the neatest places on 21st st.; 60-foot lot; fine yard; if you have got $800 cash we would like an offer.
$4500—9-room house, new and modern; this will suit any one, $50 cash and $50 per month to good party; 28th st., near Grand.
CORTELYOU & GIFFEN,
4 253 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOVELY 5-ROOM HOUSE,
—on large corner lot—
Boyle Heights;
Small cash payment, and only
$15 a month
Buys this elegant, modern home.
For Sale,
Elegant 6-room home with
Lovely barn,
Every convenience, pretty lot, 50x150,
$2850;
Small cash payment and installments,
For Sale—Pay as you like; modern homes on large lots.
SEYMOUR, 306 W. First st.
4

FOR SALE — $3500; THAT BEAUTIFUL home, 420 S. Alvarado st., is now offered at $500 less than its value. A prettier or more comfortable home for the money has never been offered in Los Angeles; 9 rooms, not counting big bath and second kitchen, with porcelain tubs, furnace and all the modern things needed to be strictly up-to-date; ½ cash, balance to suit buyer; a very choice building lot opposite the house for $1650, worth $1400; you see I am determined to sell. W. H. HOLABIRD, 420 S. Alvarado, or 219 Byrne building. 4

FOR SALE—THOMAS S. EWING,
220 Wilcox Building.
$2100—New modern cottage on W. 23d st.; convenient to both Traction and University cars; sand walls, tinted; porcelain bath; electric lights; walks and lawn.
$1650—New, modern cottage on University car line; porcelain bath, electric lights.
$1150—New, modern 4-room cottage, close in.
Terms, small cash payment and monthly installments. 4

FOR SALE—
GOOD, ROOMY HOUSE (nearly new,)
LARGE LOT,
CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS.
Desirable neighborhood, near 3-car lines, 17th st., west of Alvarado, about 1 block; 7 rooms and barn; cash value of property is $1600; terms, $300 cash, balance long time; will take piano or furniture as first payment on fair valuation; owner is leaving city and must sell. Inquire M. M. DAVISON, 107 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—NEW INSTALLMENT HOUSES.
$3500—$200 cash, $20 monthly; large, 2-story; porcelain bath; grills, cedar finish.
$2000—$100 cash, $15 monthly, lovely 6-room cottage, lawn, flowers, etc.
$1500—$10 cash, $10 monthly; 5 rooms, corner lot, near 27th and Central.
$1360—$100 cash, $10 monthly; 5-rooms, mantel, porcelain tub.
ECONOMY BULDING CO.,
27-30-4 354 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—THOSE HANDSOME NEW 8-room dwellings on W. 36th st., between the two car lines, Traction and University, are for sale at very low prices and on easy terms; fine neighborhood; best water and all modern conveniences; worth seeing. JOHNSON & KEENEY, owners and builders, 305 W. Second st. Tel. main 152. 4

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$4000, 7-ROOM modern 2-story house, with one acre ground, in Highland Park, in city limits; 20 minutes' ride from city, 5c car fare. Beautifully situated at base of small hill, protected from fogs and frost. Just the place for invalids. Is convenient to schools and churches; will sell on easy terms, or will exchange for city property, all or part. Come in and let me show you this property. You cannot help liking it. Address owner, J. F. WHITE, 110 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—
$550—House, 3 rooms, near Central ave.
$1853—House, 7 rooms, Winfield st.
$2650—House, 6 rooms, 12th st.
$3700—House, 8 rooms, S. Hope st.
$3500—House, 9 rooms, Burlington ave.
$4700—House, 9 rooms, Carondelet st.
$2250—House, 7 rooms, 33d st.
Reasonable terms will be made. For further particulars inquire of
4 EDWIN SMITH, 223 Byrne Block.

FOR SALE—HADN'T YOU BETTER MAKE a deposit on one of those beautiful five-room cottages on Ruth ave., near Seventh st.? They are going; call for "A Little Book About a Little Home for a Little Money." JOHNSON & KEENEY, owners and builders, 305 W. Second st. Tel. main 152. 4

FOR SALE — ON INSTALLMENT PLAN: Think of it; fine 6-room, 2-story house, hard finished; electric lights; hot and cold water, porcelain bath; fine hardwood mantel; piped for gas; only $1700; lot 40x120 feet, 1 block off finest street-car line in the city; $450 cash, balance $20 per month; will build any kind of house you wish; small cash amount down; balance nearly to suit you in same neighborhood. DAN NEWHART, 141 S. Broadway. 30-2-4

FOR SALE—BARR REALTY CO.,
228-230 Wilcox building.
$2500 to $4500—We know that only actual bargains catch either the eye or purse of cash buyers; we offer four bargains within the limits of $2500 to $4500; we know what "bargains" means, and want the chance to show them to you; locations southwest, southeast and in the Westlake section. BARR REALTY CO., 228 Wilcox bldg. 4

FOR SALE—DON'T PAY RENT; YOU ARE throwing your money away; think it over, then you will decide to buy a home and pay a small payment down and the balance same as rent; just investigate, then let me build a nice 5 or 6-room cottage on a fine improved lot, close to car line, for $1400 and up. For terms and full information address O, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—9-ROOM MODERN HOME, JUST completed; every modern convenience; see the inside of this house; beautifully decorated, polished floors, automatic gas and electric lighting, furnace; fences, lawn, walks, bells, speaking tubes, laundry tubs, clothes chute; furnished or unfurnished; lot 60x150 to alley; 1030 Westlake ave., South Bonnie Brae tract. See OWNER. 4

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW 10-ROOM RESidence, well located, 1 block from 2 electric car lines; just completed, yellow pine finish, furnace piped; electric lighting and gas; open nickel plumbing; sewer, elaborate sideboard, etc., complete in every detail; will please the most critical; price $3500; no trade; GEO. M. HORD, JR., owner, lock box 684, city. 4-6-8-9

FOR SALE—$3500; BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM house on Beacon st., near Ninth; elegant location, small cash payment; balance monthly. F. G. CALKINS & CO., 304 Laughlin Building. 4

FOR SALE — NEW MODERN 2-STORY house, 8 rooms, corner lot, 50x125; one block from electric car (south;) no use to put a price, must sell at once want you to examine house and make offer; highest price takes the house by December 10. (No agents.) Address OWNER, box 15, Times Office. 4

FOR SALE — $4750 SPOT CASH, BUYS lovely 10-room modern home near Westlake Park; electric light, lawn, flowers, etc.; must be sold; has all modern improvements; don't miss this snap as property positively must be sold; expect to sacrifice. Address J, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 4 27-29-1-4

FOR SALE—HOUSES—
If you are looking for a home, be sure and call on us, as we have a large list of desirable properties that we would be pleased to show you.
Fine residences a specialty.
4 WILDE & STRONG, 228 W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—WILL BUILD A MODERN 5-room cottage, with lot 50x125, for $1250 on installments. F. BOEGLE, 140 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—$1100; $50 CASH, BALANCE $15 monthly, 5-room cottage, 1316 Lawrence st., near Ninth st. car; modern colonial.
$1000—$50 cash, balance $15 monthly, Pennsylvania ave., Boyle Heights; 6-room, modern cottage. FIELD & SMITH.
4 151 Wilson Block, First and Spring.

FOR SALE—HOUSE; ONCE MORE AND last call; first come first served; one Westlake cottage, 7 rooms modern in every respect; new, painted, tinted, barn, fenced, flowers, large lot, in best residence district west of Union ave., north of 10th; no agents. M. DORSEY, 113 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$4500, A FINE NEARLY NEW residence; the best in the Jones tract; 9 large rooms; hall, bath, pantry, front and back porch, electricity and gas; lot 50x146; cement walks; street work all done; near 3 electric car lines. See OWNER and can save commission. 1428 Bush st. 4

FOR SALE—$2050; $200 DOWN, $20 OR $25 per month, including interest, will buy, if taken by Wednesday, a $2900 modern cottage, barn and lot, not far from Westlake Park, in the coming residence district; first come, first served; no agents. Address P, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE, 50 COTtages and residences at Westlake, Figueroa, southwest, southeast Los Angeles and Boyle Heights; these we can sell way down and on terms to suit. LOS ANGELES LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, 323 Byrne Block. 4

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, NEW, MODERN, 7-room, 2-story house on Westlake ave., between Pico and 12th sts.; all modern improvements; owner compelled to sacrifice on account of sickness; price only $2700; terms. LOCKHART & SON, 206 Wilcox Block. 4

FOR SALE—THE BEST LITTLE SNAP IN Los Angeles; owner telegraphs to sell for $350 cash, 4-room house and 2 large lots, healthful and good location, between 2 car lines; 15 minutes from this office. JOHN S. SAMPSON, Jr., 422 Byrne Block. 4

FOR SALE — A SNAP; $800, SMALL amount cash, balance monthly payments if desired; 2-story 7-room house on New Hampshire near Pico st. THE HOME INVESTMENT, BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 121½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$3500, IN EASY INSTALLments will buy modern 10-room house on Grand ave., near Adams st.; house newly painted and decorated; best residence district. Apply to C. WHITE MORTIMER, owner, room 78, Temple Block. 4

FOR SALE— PRETTY, NEW COTTAGE E. Washington st., close to 2 electric car lines; 5 rooms, hall, bath, electric wired and all modern conveniences; lot 46x150; a bargain at $1500, and on easy terms. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 West 1st. 4

FOR SALE — PRETTY HOME ON THE hills, 10 minutes' walk from Courthouse, 7 rooms, all conveniences, porcelain bath, fine barn, ¾ acre land; bargain; owner leaving city; no agents. Address J, box 10, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE; NEW 8-ROOM cottage, modern improvements, on 18th st., near Figueroa; will be finished January 1; lot 52x172; this will make a lovely Christmas present for your wife. A. C. GOLSH, 103 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$1150 BUYS AN EIGHT-ROOM house and lot with barn, shrubbery, lawn flowers, etc.; sewed; also two hard-finished rooms in basement, making a 10-room house. Inquire OWNER, 830 Bartlett st.; easy terms. 4

FOR SALE—HOUSE; I CAN GIVE YOU A bottom price on a 5-room and a 4-room cottage on Boyle Heights; east and south front, and only a block from First st.; easy terms. Address P, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; NEW FIVE-room house, in Menlo Park tract; porcelain bath, cellar and all modern improvements; 50-foot lot, all for $1400; easy terms. Inquire 2120 CENTRAL AVE. 4

FOR SALE—$2250; FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, hall, bath, mantel, finished pine, finely decorated; gas and electric fixtures, lawn, walks, close Adams and University cars; easy terms. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$2100, WITH TERMS; AN ELEgant cottage home for small family, with barn; 5 rooms, reception hall, drives, lawn, flowers, electric lights, gas, modern and new; also furniture. 116 E. 23D ST. 4

FOR SALE—COME AND SEE IT TODAY; pretty, 5-room cottage, bath, pantry, closets, sewered street, all street work done, two car lines, $1300; part cash, balance 1 year. 2602 E. SECOND ST. 4

FOR SALE—FORECLOSURE PRICE; EASY terms; fine 9-room residence on car line; high location; elegant grounds; graded street; corner lot, 105x150, 20-foot alley. Address P, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—$2650; 8-ROOM NEW MODERN house, porcelain bath, mantel, polished floors, street improvements, 25th st., close Traction car line; monthly payments; bargain. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — 10-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN conveniences, lot 60x165; always rented; on hills 2 blocks from City Hall; best investment as close-in property; $6500; half cash. GEHRING, 106 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, NEW, MODERN, artistically-decorated 10-room house, overlooking Westlake Park, ocean, valley, mountain, $5000, part cash. 437 PARKVIEW, north Westlake Park. 4

FOR SALE—IN MENLO PARK, BEAUTIful 6-room cottage, modern and up to date in every detail; you must see this house to appreciate it. For full particulars address O, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—$1000; 7-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, barn, workshop, fruit, lawn, etc.; lot 50x140; on 33d st., near Main; a great bargain; see us at once. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg. 5

FOR SALE — $3500; BEAUTIFUL NEW 8-room house on Adams st., easy terms if desired, one of the nicest places in city, for the money. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg. 8

FOR SALE — HOUSES, $650 UP TO $2000; good location, southwest; lots $250 up to $2000, all southwest; take green car on Third st. to Romeo, one block north W. Broad, 1572 W. 22D ST. 4

FOR SALE—SNAP BARGAIN, MODERN cottage, 6 rooms; fronts on two streets, 200 deep by 43; $1600 cash takes it. Close to car line. High, healthy. 1119 S. ALVARADO or 417 W. Fifth. 6

FOR SALE—$600; NEAT 3-ROOM HOUSE, bathroom, pantry and porches; lawn, flowers, 14 trees, on car line; $200 down, balance to suit. Call on or address J. HENNINGER 5615 Central ave. 4

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE ON W. SEVenth st., well built, modern; good neighborhood; fine location; $3300; a bargain; principals only. Address O, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—LARGE TWO-STORY 9-ROOM house in good location on W. 11th st., this side of Union ave.; very cheap for $2000 cash. JOHN S. SAMPSON, Jr., 422 Byrne Block. 4

FOR SALE—MY NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 1328 E. 27th st.; part cash, balance monthly payments; easy terms, or will exchange or rent. TRUSTEN P. DYER, 416 Henne Bldg. 4

FOR SALE—CHEAP; A 9-ROOM HOUSE, all improvements, southwest; or would exchange for modern house of 6 rooms, well located. Address M, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR SALE—HOUSE; BARGAIN, 6 LARGE rooms, 3 nice porches; modern, barn, lawns and flowers, walking distance, near Figueroa and 11th sts; near school. 750 OTTAWA ST. 4

FOR SALE—$200 CASH; $25 MONTHLY; A beautiful new 2-story 8-room house; everything modern and complete; southwest. W. H. GILBERT, owner, 217 W. Second st. 4

FOR SALE OR RENT—CHEAP, END OF Pico-st. car line; chicken, ranch house and barn; a woman could manage it. Inquire D. C. BURRY, 87 Temple Block.

FOR SALE—BEFORE JANUARY 1, FLAT of 6 sunny newly-furnished rooms, $25; 2 rooms rented pay more than half of rent. Address P, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — WILL BUILD 4, 5, 6, 7-ROOM house, $500, $750, $775, $900; pantry, bath, closets, porches; plans, specification free. Address N, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$1500; NEW MODERN COTtage, large lot, fine trees, Vermont ave.; on installment; will take vacant lot in deal. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—THE SEVENTH REGIMENT! The Seventh Regiment! THE TIMES has a small supply of the Seventh Regiment souvenirs on sale at 15 cents each.

FOR SALE—INSTALLMENTS, FINE MODern home, S. W., very cheap to right party; no cash payment required. BOWEN & POWERS, 230½ S. Spring st. 4

FOR SALE—NICE 6-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, lawn and fruit trees; 27th st., near Central ave.; price $1100. P. L. SHIDELER, room 18, 206½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — $1800; LOVELY COTTAGE, corner lot, 23d st., near Main; easy terms if desired. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Block. 5

FOR SALE—ON BOYLE HEIGHTS, HOUSES and lots, on and near car lines, at bargain prices. WM. RUDDY, 2119 E. First st. 4

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE; HOUSE and large lot, Ruth ave.; will take good vacant lot as part payment; look this up. PARDEE, 245 Wilcox Block. 4

FOR SALE —FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, GOOD location, nearly new, $300; may be paid in carpenter work. Address one week, N, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — AT CORONADO, SUBSTANtial 2-story cottage and lot, fenced, barn, etc., near hotel, $350. AUGARDE, 139 N. Olive, Los Angeles. 4

FOR SALE — A CONVENIENTLY-ARranged, modern cottage of 6 rooms and bath, at 761 E. WASHINGTON ST., very cheap for cash.

FOR SALE—NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, VERY cheap; terms easy; 37th st. 1½ blocks west Vermont ave; come and see it. OWNER on the premises. 4

FOR SALE—GILT WALLPAPER AND BORder for 12-foot room, $1.50; painting reasonable. WALTER, 627 S. Spring. Tel. main 1055. 4

FOR SALE—WILL BUILD HOUSE TO SUIT parties on 23d or 24th sts., Menlo Park, for rent or sale on installments. Apply 115 S. FLOWER. 4

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS; PRICE $2500; $25 per month; interest 6 per cent. CHARLES W. ALLEN, rooms 115-117, 142 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$1200 TO $1700 WILL GET YOU a home, easy payments; southwest or southeast; Address or call at 322 W. FIFTH ST. 4

FOR SALE—$1600; 6-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, corner W. Jefferson st., $200 cash, balance monthly. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE, TEN rooms, on hills, good neighborhood; must sell. Owner, 1345 CARROLL AVE. 4

FOR SALE—$1500, HOUSE AND LOT; $650 due, $11.35 monthly; want $500 and lot for difference. GALER, 1042 Byram st. 4

FOR SALE—NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE AND lot; street work all done and paid for. Address N, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—THE BEST 5-ROOM COTTAGE in the city for $1500; easy terms; look at it. Address P, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL 6-ROOM COTtage, bath, lawn, cement walks, gas, etc.; this is a snap. 209 W. 27TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 2 LOTS, CORNER, East Los Angeles; cheap; easy terms. J. C. WILLMON, 145 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$1750; NEW 5-ROOM MODERN cottage, close to Seventh st.; easy terms. S. K. LINDLEY, 106 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST modern homes on W. Adams st., a beauty. See TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, GREAT bargain, by owner; easy terms. Address O, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — NINE-ROOM MODERN house facing Westlake Park; corner. Address 226 S. S., room 232. 4

FOR SALE — INSTALLMENTS; 6-ROOM cottage on 38th st., only $1000. J. ROBERTS, 254 S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE—12-ROOM HOUSE, HILL ST., close in; would take smaller house as part pay. 515 S. MAIN. 4

FOR SALE—NEAT COTTAGE NEAR CAR line; installment plan; easy terms. BLACK 448 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—NO CASH, $7 MONTHLY; 3-room house near Central ave. WM. MEAD, 145 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$325; HOUSE, 4 ROOMS, LOT 50x150, and well, southwest, 233 W. FIRST ST., room 4. 4

FOR SALE — $15 WILL BUY A HOME; new 5-room cottage, W. CRONKHITE, 1425 W. 38th. 4

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE ON EASY payments. Address O, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — A COTTAGE, CHEAP; INquire 1253 E. 25TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—NICE 4-ROOM HOUSE E. 17TH. Inquire P. O. BOX 651. 5

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—

$1750—An elegantly furnished 45-room house, on easy payments; between First and Second on Main.

$3000—On Olive st., opposite Central Park, 43 rooms, just furnished; place always full; easy payments.

$1200—On W. Third st., 41 rooms, all furnished; place always full, on monthly payments.

$400—On Olive opposite Central Park, 7 of the prettiest furnished rooms in city; $250 down; balance easy payments.
C. E. MAYNE & CO.,
4 118 W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
LODGING-HOUSE OF 26 ROOMS
ON S. HILL ST.

EVERY ROOM FILLED AT PRESENT. FURNITURE ENTIRELY NEW. OWNER CALLED OUT OF TOWN AND OFFERS A BARGAIN FOR CASH.

This house is yielding a good income at present, and offers an opportunity to secure a paying house in choice location at the best season of the year. It will well repay investigation.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
4 Tel. main 808. 235 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—
The queen of bargains; 26 rooms, all furnished; no old furniture; new furniture, new linen, new carpets; every room is well rented; now paying the owner over $75 per month over and above expenses; rent $60 per month; fine location on S. Hill st., near Third street; the owner is obliged to go to Chicago on account of sickness; the furniture cost about $2000 cash; the owner is compelled and willing to sacrifice so as to leave the city at once; here is a snap; price $1300; terms, $900 cash, balance on time; if you have not the $900 in cash, don't spend your time in looking it up.
4 CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
A rooming-house facing the park, of 38 rooms, well furnished and always full; rent $100; will sell cheap for cash.
House of 10 rooms on Hill st., $475.
A strictly first-class hotel of 65 rooms; best location in the city; all modern improvements; steam heat; elevator service; cheap rent and doing a fine business; parties retiring; will sell at a bargain. Call Monday morning.
CORTELYOU & GIFFEN,
4 253 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
24 rooms, rent $50; Broadway, price $600.

22 rooms, rent $55; central; price $700; $350 cash; balance time.

40 rooms, rent $75; Central; price $1150; $450 cash, balance 8 per cent. per annum; net income $100 per month.

For Sale—$750; well located and doing good business.
4 CHARLES W. ALLEN, 142 S. Broadway, rooms 115-117.

FOR SALE — CHOICE LODGING-HOUSES on Spring, Broadway, Hill.
7 rooms on Hill, nice place, $350.
15 nice rooms on Hill, $700.
16 fine rooms on Hill, $960.
17 pretty rooms on Hill, $1150.
20 beautiful rooms on Hill, $1200.
20 handsome rooms on Hill, $1500.
30 sumptuous rooms on Hill, $2500.
4 SEYMOUR, 306 W. First st.

FOR SALE—SELECT 11-ROOM, HILL-ST. boarding-house;
Employs housekeeper, servant, and still
Pays very well.
Owner going East; $400 buys;
Remarkably good chance
for you. SEYMOUR, 306 W. First. 4

FOR SALE — A 30-ROOM HOTEL IN AN active and growing mining town, Southern California; clears $300 per month; price $3000. LOS ANGELES BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 206 Wilcox Bldg. 4

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE FOR COTtage, 40 rooms, $1800, cash $1000; 35 rooms, $1500, cash $1000; 27 rooms for a cottage; 48 rooms, cash and exchange; 24 rooms, $1200; will make terms. LOS ANGELES LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, 323 Byrne Block. 4

FOR SALE—90-ROOM HOTEL, NO CAFE, will be sold; very close in, easy terms; everything modern and up to date; elegantly furnished; will take good house and lot as part payment, in city. MRS. C. S. HEALD, room 223 Byrne Block. 4

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE, newly-furnished house; rooms all full; best location on Hill st.; owner called East, will sacrifice for cash; no agents. Address P, box 31, TIMES OFFICE 4

FOR SALE—
Hotels. Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—$1500; SPECIAL BARGAIN; A lodging-house of nearly 40 rooms, rent $75; large rooms, well furnished, nearly full; cost $3000; location first-class; best buy in the city. J. C. OLIVER, 214 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL ROOMING-house of 10 rooms, S. Hill st., close in; the furniture will be sold very cheap as parties are leaving city. MRS. C. S. HEALD, room 223 Byrne Block. 4

FOR SALE—$1000 WILL BUY THE BEST centrally-located 48 room; 40 furnished; always good business; none better; rent $80. OWNER, Mary Richards, 519 S. Spring. 6

FOR SALE — LODGING-HOUSE OF 22 rooms, partly furnished or unfurnished; good location; will sell furniture. Address W. M. OSBORN, 323 W. Fifth st., city. 4

FOR SALE—SEVERAL OF THE BEST PAYing rooming-houses in Los Angeles; don't buy a rooming-house or hotel until you see W. F. PARDEE, 245 Wilcox Block. 4

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE; "A REAL snap" on Broadway, close in; house full; owner sick; call at 337 N. MAIN, room 5, at 10 a.m.; 24 rooms; no agents. 4

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 60 ROOMS, PRIvate baths, all modern, central, low rent; bargain if sold at once. MRS. E. L. HOPPER, 338 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$750; A 20-ROOM TRANSIENT house, central, neat, clean furniture; rent $50; clears $75 to $100 per month. Address M, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—HOTELS AND FIRST-CLASS rooming-houses; also to lease, furnished, city and country. J. R. RICHARDS, Hotel Broker, 216 W. First. 7

FOR SALE—HILL ST., 11 ROOMS, ELEgantly furnished; rent cheap; always full, leaving city; great snap. Address P, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE —$800 WILL BUY THE BEST-paying 20-room lodging house, always full; central. Address N, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—22-ROOM HOUSE, IN A GOOD location, doing a good business. Address P, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — 15-ROOM LODGING-HOUSE, close in; parties must leave city. Address O, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — $600; A 24-ROOM LODGING-house; low rent; must go this week. ERNST & CO., 130 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 52 ROOMS; 35 roomers now; 2-years' lease; rent $25; for $300. 218 E. THIRD ST. 4

FOR SALE — BEST ROOMING-HOUSE IN the city, cheap for cash. Address P, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR SALE—12-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE full of roomers; elegant home, all for $400. 124 E. FOURTH. 4

FOR SALE—I HAVE ALL THE HOUSES. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—BROADWAY PROPERTY AT A bargain; we offer for a short time 50.60 or 70 feet frontage by 179 deep, at a price way below anything in the same block; see about this. H. KENNEDY & CO., 134 S. Broadway, established 1887. 4

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED business property in heart of this city, for alfalfa ranch with good water right, 10 or 15 miles from Los Angeles. Address 3121 VERMONT AVE. 6

FOR SALE—$20,000; CHOICE CORNER with brick block, now paying 8 per cent. net; a very desirable property. S. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS CORNER ON W. Sixth, near Olive st., 15 to 25 feet, at $90 per foot. Address N, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—INCOME PROPERTY; RENT paying 8 per cent. on investment. Inquire of E. WILCUT, 900 San Pedro st, upstairs. 4

FOR SALE—BRICK BUILDING, MAIN ST., 70 feet frontage; incumbrance $14,000, income. OWNER, 515 S. Main st. 4

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—"IT HAS NOTHING TO DO with the case, tra-la; it has nothing to do with the case." Whether you have an old cookstove or 40 rooms of furniture to sell, we are the fellows to buy it; we are the fellows who will pay you the highest price; we want good second-hand goods; the demand on us is greater than our supply; last week we got in the contents of two large houses, furniture, carpets, etc.; a good hardwood bedroom suit for $9.50; an excellent antique bedroom suit, $12.50; a nice maple cheval suit, $12.50; a cable, adjustable wire spring, $1.50; cotton-top mattresses, $1.75; a dandy plush bed lounge, $6; a fancy corduroy bed lounge, only $8; the only folding bed, a Windsor, for $25; with large plate mirror front; a solid-oak sideboard for $11.50; a solid-walnut roll-top secretary and book-case, $15; a very good 6-foot extension table, $4; dining-chairs, from 75c up; oak rockers, leather seat, only $2; a big line of mattings from 15c up; we have second-hand stoves at all prices; iron bedsteads to beat the band, and other things at

JOSEPH'S,
4 426 and 428 S. Spring. 'Phone main 1345.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF TWO 10-room houses came into our store Saturday; we need some room; so if you want a bargain in a bedroom set for $12; some for $10; a beauty, with French plate mirror for $13.50; a full swell-front for $18.50; cost $35; a gas stove, with hot water attachments, $12.50; good as new; an instantaneous heater for bathroom for $15; cost $40; a high-back dining chair, 75c; a cane-seat rocker, $1.35; a cobbler-seat rocker for $2; a large Smyrna rug, $1.75; a Quick Meal cabinet gasoline stove for $12; latest-style Jewel for $9; some for $6; small one with 2 holes, new, for $2.50; a chiffonier with glass, $4.75; a larger one for $6; matting, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, and 35c yard; linoleum at 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c; good quality oilcloth at 25c yard; remember, we have the Crandall, Aylesworth & Haskell stock of stoves on sale that were slightly damaged by smoke and water; every stove is guaranteed to be a good baker; from $6 to $15; water backs put in and connected to boiler for $4; old stoves taken in exchange; if you want to buy anything in the furniture line; new or second-hand; and want a square deal, why, go to COLYEAR'S, 322 S. Main st.; next to Westminster Hotel. 'Phone main 1056. 4

FOR SALE—CASH REGISTER BARGAINS; National cash register, $30, or brand-new Sun register, ball bearings, 30 keys, oak or mahogany case, $35; detailed adder, or the very finest solid nickel case, $175 register, $40; or the Hallwood solid aluminum case, total adder, brand new, very cheap. I have no cash registers made of tin, or I could sell much cheaper; the above registers fully warranted; Eagle computing tea or coffee scale, $5. J. R. WALLER, the independent cut-price cash register dealer, 120 W. Fifth st., city. 4

FOR SALE—SNAPS, $35 WARDROBE folding bed for $15; $25 self-generating quick meal gasoline range for $7.50; $22 Marlin rifle for $9.50; $25 Jewel gas range, with water back, latest improved, for $14; $35 walnut flat top desk for $15; oil heaters, $1.50 to $5 each. We are giving bargains in our entire line of furniture and housefurnishing goods. Call to see us before buying. We are the cheapest house in the city. Remember the place. THE OCCIDENTAL FURNITURE CO., 519 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN PIANOS FOR Monday; call and see them; 1 Shuman & Hyde upright piano, $115; 1 Sohmer cabinet grand, $165; 1 parlor upright, Knabe, $215; 1 Hallett & Davis $400 piano, used only one year, $315; 1 Florence, walnut case, good as new, regular price $375, $270; 1 Sterling, excellent condition, $190; don't fail to see these pianos if you are looking for a bargain. The best pianos in the city for rent. ROBINSON'S MUSIC HOUSE, 301 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—
HIGH GRADE AUTOMATIC ENGINES.
These engines are all in first-class condition and are guaranteed to be as serviceable as when new.
One 24x42 (300-horse power) Watts-Campbell Corless engine, complete, $2100.
One 20x40x36 (375-horse power) Wright compound Corless engine, complete, $2800.
One 350-horse power Westinghouse compound engine, complete, $1800.
One 16x32 Buckeye engine, complete, $1050.
One 13x12 (100-horse power) Ball & Wood, center crank engine, complete, $480.
One 11½x15 (75-horse power) Beck side-crank engine, complete, $375.
One 10½x12 (60-horse power) Armington-Sims engine, complete, $335.
One 13x13 (100-horse power) Armington-Sims engine, complete, $600.
One 13-horse power Case automatic engine, $225.
Have also several small-size Ideal automatic engines at very low prices.
HORIZONTAL PLAIN SLIDE-VALVE ENGINES.
These engines are complete, with governor, fly-wheels, driving pulleys and lubricators, and are in first-class condition.
One 12x20 (50-horse power) box-bed engine, complete, $225.
One 12x24 (75-horse power) Shafter & Merkel engine, complete, $275.
One 12x16 (45-horse power) box-bed engine, complete, $200.
One 8x16 (25-horse power) box-bed engine, complete, $125.
One 7x10 (15-horse power) Nagle engine, complete, $90.
One 8x12 (20-horse power) center-crank engine, complete, $110.
One 7x7 Westinghouse engine, with Gardiner governor, $120.
STEAM PUMPS.
I have for sale a large number of Blake, Snow, Worthington, Laidlaw & Dunn, Gordon & Maxwell and Knowles duplex pumps, ranging in size from 4½x2¾x4 to 16x10, and in price from $50 to $460, delivered at any point in Los Angeles.
BOILERS.
I can furnish almost every size from 100-horse power down in horizontal tubulars and from 4-horse power up in verticals; all guaranteed to be in first-class condition and tested to 150 pounds hydrostatic pressure and at exceedingly low prices.
MINING MACHINERY.
One No. 1 Gates crusher, capacity 4 to 8 tons per hour; new and complete, $365.
One No. 0 Gates crusher, capacity 20 to 4 tons per hour, with one extra set steel dies, $175.
Two (will sell one or both) 5-foot Huntington mills; good as new, with two sets dies and roller rings, but little worn and all in first-class order, $975 each.
100 square feet copper plates, in splendid condition, at least $250 in gold on them; better than new, $2.75 per square foot.
I am prepared to furnish any kind of machinery or electrical apparatus, new or second hand, as desired, erected or delivered on cars, at prices which cannot be duplicated in this market.
GEO. E. NOLAN,
4 106 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—
THREE GRAND PIANOS.
CHICKERING,
STECK,
A. B. CHASE.
$300, $350, $500. THIS WEEK ONLY.
315 W. Third st., bet. Hill and Broadway.
4 BLANCHARD PIANO CO.

FOR SALE—MODERN OSBORN CASH REGister, in gold, silver, bronze, aluminum cases, porcelain till; no drawer; fastest known register; 11 inches counter space; over 5000 sold; just out; prices from $30 to $400; second-hand Nationals, $25; Imperials, $25. OSBORN CASH REGISTER AGENCY, 225 S. Main. 4

FOR SALE — CHEAP, FOR CASH, ONE hardwood bedroom suite, six walnut dining chairs, dining table, lounge, cupboard, carpets, matting, china and other dishes, White sewing machine, plush and cane wickers as good as new, second house south of Vernon ave., on FIGUEROA, west side. 4

FOR SALE—WATER-WELL RIG; includes mounted threshing engine, machine, derrick, string light oil-well tools, etc., all A No. 1; set up at half-finished work; want good man to take and finish this and other good jobs; see J. M. HALE Monday or Tuesday, room 26, Dresden House. 226 S. Main. 5

FOR SALE—AN OLD SAW—
"Who is tired of happy days, let him take a wife."
Main springs, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 35c and 75c. "THE ONLY PATTON,"
4 214 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN the city; high-grade bicycles; a few snaps for cash; $60, Thistle cycle, little used and in good order, for $25; Fowler cycle, second hand, at $15; Columbia and many other makes from $5 to $10; new goods on installments.

Liners

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—ALL GOOD TRADES—
BEN WHITE,
235 W. First st.

San Gabriel Valley, 10 acres of fine soil; unequaled in every respect; suitable for berries or fruit of any kind; 10 shares water deeded with land; all the water you want, and no water tax to pay; no land can be purchased near this for less than $250 cash per acre; very seldom such a piece of property is offered to trade; but owner wants city and will trade the above 10 acres at $2500 for city property; if you have city property to trade, here is an exceptional chance.
BEN WHITE, 235 W. First st.

7-room plain house at University, mortgaged at $550; price is $1200; want lots or country property.

$25 acres of nice level land in beautiful Perris valley; well located and free of incumbrance; $1250; want city property.
BEN WHITE, 235 W. First st.

Lot 60x180, with 3-room cottage, East Los Angeles, price $1000; mortgage $200; will trade for lot or clear acreage, what have you?

$3000—10 acres in bearing deciduous and citrus fruits, at Rialto, for drug store.
BEN WHITE, 235 W. First st.

Want merchandise; good first $2500 mortgage to trade for merchandise.

Go to BEN WHITE to buy property.

3 clear homes, east of Main; north of 16th, prices $750, $1000 and $3500, respectively; will trade one or all for good property, south or southwest, and pay $1000 or more cash difference.
BEN WHITE, 235 W. First st.

Great bargains in real estate, city and country; go to BEN WHITE.

Business building and lot at Nipomo, San Luis Obispo county, free of incumbrance, price $1000; for city property; will assume.

Lot, 100x140 to 20-foot alley, with neat 4-room cottage at Whittier, $1000; want city or country, equal value.
BEN WHITE, 235 W. First st.

Downey, 23 acres, one of the very finest improved farms in that section; price $6500; will take half in good city property or merchandise.
BEN WHITE, 235 W. First st.

For exchange—50 acres of fine farming land in Skagit county, Wash., free of incumbrance, for property here; price only $1000.

To buy or exchange real estate apply to
4 BEN WHITE, 235 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—
BY WILDE & STRONG.
We have 3 choice residence properties in San Diego, all in the best portions of the city; offered for exchange for Los Angeles, and will pay difference.

$25,000—An elegant suburban home, near Boston, Mass.; fine house, 3 acres of ground; want hotel property in Southern California.

$20,000—Good hotel in Southern California, completely furnished and running, for eastern or country property.

$20,000—50 acres, 28 acres in bearing oranges and walnuts; good house, etc., close to railroad station, in Orange county; trade for Los Angeles business or residence property.

$25,000—A fine 3-story brick and stone building in Chicago, paying $2100 a year; will exchange for Los Angeles property.

$25,000—3-story brick, completely furnished; take good country property or eastern.

$11,000—For as fine a body of lots as you find in the city; trade for good country vacant lots.

$9,000—8-room modern house on good car vacant lots.

$10,500—Menlo Park property near San Francisco, and $10,000 or $15,000 cash, for improved Los Angeles property.

$4000—New 7-room house, 3 chambers, porcelain bath, etc.; corner lot, close in; trade for good vacant lots and cash.

$5500—Fine large 10-room house, southwest; splendid location; $3000 equity for good country property.

$5000—New 9-room modern house, corner lot, fine location; close in, trade equity for good country property.

$56,000—Close-in income property to exchange for a good stock ranch in California or Arizona.

$16,000—4 new modern houses, southwest; will exchange equity for good acreage; this is good property and well rented.

$2500—A nice home close in at Santa Ana; will pay $1500 difference.

$15,000—18 acres in bearing navel oranges, good location; for vacant city property.

$10000—5 acres in city of Oceanside and $500 to $1000 cash, for cottage in city.

$8000—Good outside business corner; 3 stores and room above, for San Diego property or residence in Los Angeles.
WE CAN EXCHANGE YOUR PROPERTY.
4 WILDE & STRONG, 228 W. Fourth.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$4000—A nice 8-room house, close, 10 minutes' walk from business center; mortgage $1000; equity to exchange for small improved acreage.

$2000—6 choice lots near University and some cash to exchange for house and lot, south or southwest.

$4000—For exchange, a large lot on one of our principal streets; now leased and paying 10 per cent. on price asked, to exchange for house and lot southwest; will pay cash difference.

$8000—For exchange, an elegant home in San Diego; well rented, and cash, to exchange for house and lot in this city.

$7500—For exchange, 2 elegant corners, only 5 minutes' walk of this office, with 2 good houses; rented for $59 per month; mortgage $3000; equity to exchange for smaller house or improved acreage.

$5000—For exchange, a good modern 9-room house, southwest, and $3000 to $5000 cash, for 11 or 12-room house and large lot.

$5000—For exchange, an elegant home, near Tustin, of 10 acres, all in full-bearing English walnuts, good house, barn and outbuildings, to exchange for house and lot in this city.

$7000—For exchange, 12-acre navel orange grove in good bearing, plenty of free water, good barn etc., to exchange for house and lot in this city, or any good seaside town.

$9000—For exchange, a choice 30 acres in oranges and lemons; plenty of free water; good 6-room house; will take ½ in eastern property; balance cash and mortgage.
C. E. NORTON,
4 144 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
BY O. A. VICKREY & CO.,
110½ S. Broadway.
$75,000—3-story business block, brick, paying good income; part for other city property.

$65,000—650-acre alfalfa and dairy ranch, stocked, highly improved and paying handsomely, for eastern or L. A.

$40,000—Orange grove in one of the best localities in Southern California; paying an income of $10,000 annually, for eastern income, city.

$17,000—Broadway income, ½ in trade.

$5000—Desirable foothill home in Monrovia; with 9-room house, for city and pay difference.

$10,000—2 new modern, 9-room, 2-story houses, southwest; very desirable, for eastern; Denver preferred.

$8000—Ranch near Glendale, highly improved, and house and lot, S.W. part of city, for hotel or lodging-house property in L. A., Redondo or Santa Monica.

$10,000—2-story brick on Fourth st., close in, paying good monthly income, will take one-half in trade.

$13,500—3 pieces of improved eastern city, with cash, for orange or walnut grove in any good locality.

$5000—Desirable new house, 2 stories, 9 rooms, in S.W. part of city, for country.

$15,000—2 handsome new 10-room houses, on Adams st., one or both for eastern or country.

$8000—3-story frame building on Third st., desirable renting property; want some other property, smaller holdings, in the city.

$10,000—2-story business block in good Oregon town, paying good monthly rent, for L. A. and assume.

$8000—Handsome new home in S.W.; large grounds, house finished in oak; will take one-half in trade.
O. A. VICKREY & CO.,
4 110½ S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—PIANO WANTED AS first payment, 5-room modern cottage, balance monthly. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Fine house and 4 lots, Denver, Colo., for city, Riverside or vicinity.

7-room house and 2 lots (corner) Marshalltown, Iowa, clear, for city, Pasadena or vicinity.

160 acres, with water, this county; good buildings, for California, Eastern or stock of goods.

22 acres, Hesperia, in apples and grapes, bearing, clear, for farm, Eastern Kansas.

5 acres in San Diego, well located, clear for city and assume.

2 houses, Escondido, clear for city.

Texas land for Southern California or exchange in any amount to suit, for city or country and assume.

Fine 10 acres bearing walnuts, good 7-room house, water right, clear, for residence, S.W., or acreage near, and assume.

For Sale—3 4-room houses and several lots, all clear; part cash, balance time to suit.

Eastern for California; exchanges a specialty. GEO. VAN DERWERKER,
4 601 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$8000—2 well-improved fruit ranches, clear, for city residence or income property.

$16,000—Brick plant for sale or trade; make an offer.

$6400—640 acres in Oregon, clear, for Southern California.

$2000—Neat 5-room cottage at Redondo for high city lot.

$2500—A good little navel orange grove, Pomona, for something in Los Angeles.

$9000—Big stock and grain ranch, 12 miles from the ocean, for a home in the city.

$4000—A modern 8-room house here for Santa Monica.

$6500—12-room house on Hope st., for ranch, near Santa Ana preferred.

2-story, 8-room house for a smaller place, will cash mortgage or transfer it if necessary; old couple; want to be near church.

Good property in Phoenix to exchange for Los Angeles or San Diego property.
R. E. MUNCY,
119 S. Broadway. Telephone main, 1421.

FOR EXCHANGE—
28½ acres at Escondido, 1¼ miles from depot; 10 acres in fine bearing fruit; 5-room house, barn, etc., balance grain land; rented; plenty of water; want clear city lots or house and lot and assume.

100 fine lots in College Heights, near Pasadena car line and close to the new Occidental College; will take city improved and assume; lots are clear, or would trade for a good fruit ranch, clear.

For Exchange—10-room house and large lot on E. Ninth st.; fine location; want a house in Pasadena or North Pasadena.

Lot on San Julian near Seventh, with cash, for house in city or Pasadena.

1280 acres in Clear Creek county, Colo., for ranch here.

320 acres in Missouri for something here.

20 acres in lots in New Jersey, with cash.

160 acres in San Diego, with cash, for house or ranch here.
GEHRING, 106 Broadway.
4

FOR EXCHANGE—
$3000—4-room cottage, hard finish, large barn, clear, well, windmill, tank (city water also); W. 20th st.; graded; lot 50x132½; also 3-room house, barn, 2 peach trees; lot 58x132½, W. 23d st.; want unimproved land near city; south or southwest; alfalfa land preferred.

No 631—4-room cottage, large lot, barn, street improved; nice lawn and flowers, fruit trees, price $3500; want St. Louis, Mo., property, take cigar business in St. Louis.

No. 607—House and lot in Grand Rapids, Mich.; price $2000, clear; want Los Angeles house and lot; will assume.

No. 630—8 lots in Tulare, Cal., clear; price $500; want house and lot in Los Angeles; will assume to $500.

No. 622—10 lots in Los Angeles, clear, price $2500; want house and lot in Kansas City; will assume.
4 CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE FOR SALE A nice new 6-room cottage, bath, pantry, closet and porches, fitted up with modern plumbing, wired for electric lights, and bell, screen full size of all windows; fireplace in dining-room; lot full size and fenced; barn and fruit trees, on west side of street, 1½ blocks from two car lines; will take as first payment cheap lot, piano, horse and wagon, chickens or furniture, balance monthly. Also 10 acres foothill land, near Redlands; red soil, good for orange grove; to trade for good equity in 8-room house and lot near Sentous and Pico sts. Would like to borrow $600 for three years, on new 4-room house and large lot; will pay 1 per cent. per month; will make payments monthly if wanted on building-loan plan. Call 1318 WINFIELD ST., Sunday or any evening after 5 o'clock, will not answer any letters. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—
5-room house, hard finished, close in, price $2500; and lot in southwest, price $1500; all clear; will exchange for house and lot, clear, between Main, Figueroa and Washington, or will exchange lot in southwest for vacant lot, close in.

20 acres, finely improved, 2 artesian wells and reservoirs, with 6-room hard-finished house, for exchange for house and lot in city, or will sell for cash, price $8000.

Modern 8-room house, and lot, 300 feet front by 180; finely improved, price $4000; near Smiley Heights, Redlands, for city property.
F. W. WISMER,
4 125 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WE SELL THE EARTH—
BASSETT & SMITH,
AND EXCHANGE OCCASIONALLY.
Beautiful home on Adams st., near car line, consisting of 7 rooms, hard finished, nicely decorated, newly painted, bath, hot and cold water, closets, good barn with wash-house, cement walks, fine lawn, flowers; price $2500; mortgage $1000; exchange equity for lots or smaller cottage.

$2700—Beautiful ranch home at Gardena, 6 acres, 5-room house, good income property; place highly improved; exchange for city or Pasadena.

$1000—46 residence lots in Santa Fe, N. M., near State Capitol building, clear; exchange for lots in city; will pay cash difference. BASSETT & SMITH,
4 209 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Residence in Pasadena for property in or near Portland, Me.

Fine property in Pasadena, both residence and business, for San Francisco property.

Walnut orchard at El Monte for eastern or northern ranch.

Property in Pasadena for large farm, east; worth $15,000 to $20,000.

Seattle property for ranch on the lowlands.
These properties are clear.
CALIFORNIA INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Pasadena Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—
For clear Oakland residence, a fine orange orchard and residence at Orange; value $9000; mortgage $1000; best and cheapest water system in the State.

For exchange or sale—An elegant hotel, completely furnished, doing good business, clear; want good clear property, $5000 and $5000 cash or mortgage; investigate this.

For exchange—One of the finest orange groves and homes in the Santa Ana Valley, $10,500; $2000 clear property, balance long time; $2500 income; best and cheapest water system in the State. I have been in Orange 12 years and have the choicest snaps in "bargains for sale." Come and see or write me. S. M. CRADDICK,
4 Orange, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—
—$4000—
10 acres at Tropico; a beautiful place; bearing trees, with modern house and water under pressure to irrigate.

$1000—At Glendora, Cal., 6 acres with private water right and rezervoir; 5 acres olives, 5 years old, balance to buildings and assorted orchard; want Los Angeles city; will assume.

—$600—
145x125 to alley, in Denver, Colo.; nice residence property; want Los Angeles; will assume.

—$500—
50x140 in Fort Smith, Ark.; barn, rented; will give good trade and assume for Los
D. A. MEEKINS,
4 406 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—BARR REALTY CO.,
228 Wilcox building.
$1500 to $6000—Several well-located residences from 4-room cottage to 10-room houses at low prices; part cash, balance exchange for either California or eastern properties; we can suit you both in location and price; call on us for particulars.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
$3000—This is worth your investigation; located within 5 minutes' walk from First and Broadway; a good 2-story building and basement; can be rented for $30 per month; mortgage $1400; will exchange equity for well-located 6-room cottage; might give a few hundred dollars cash difference; look this up. BARR REALTY CO.,
4 228 Wilcox building.

FOR EXCHANGE—NICE RESIDENCE ON 23d st.; one block from Main; want place in East Los Angeles. W. B. RUSSELL, 242 Central ave. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Want Denver or Pueblo property for Los Angeles; want house and lot for good farm in Missouri.

Fine Illinois farm of 80 acres for damp land or stock ranch.

Want good income property in Los Angeles county worth $32,000 for Illinois property.

Fine new 6-room house on Bonnie Brae, next to Arnold, cheap.

Brand new 6-room house on 23d st.; make me an offer.

Have buyer for copper or antimony mine; a first-class business proposition for exchange.

What have you to exchange for 5-room house on the east side.
4 W. L. RILEY, 104½ S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
COMFORTABLE "ROOMY HOME,"
(nearly new.)

7 rooms, large lot, near 3 car lines, about 1 block west of Alvarado, south of Pico; will exchange for clear lots or sell on smal installments; what have you to offer? Cash value of property is $1650; mortgage $850; can run 10 years at 6 per cent., or be paid any time (without penalty.) Look at lot 18, block D, Sherman tract. Address OWNER, 406 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—
5 acres water land, artesian belt, Colton, for city.

7 acres, fruit, Monrovia, part trade.

30 acres alfalfa land, Downey, for house in city.

12-room house, S.W., small mortgage, for clear cottage, East Side or Boyle Heights.

Orange orchard for damp land, this county. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO.,
4 214-215 Potomac Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL 9-ACRE ranch, just beyond the city limits, set to choice variety of fruits; new house, fine barn; the property fronts two main streets, and will make two nice homes of 4½ acres each; water stock goes with the property.

For exchange—12-acre highly improved ranch, 5 miles from Pasadena; good new 2-story modern house; price $6000; want city property. WM. HEMPHILL & CO.,
4 206½ S. Broadway, room 20.

FOR EXCHANGE — $21,000; CHOICE, CENTRALLY-located income business property; $6400—160 acres alfalfa land, with water, clear; $1500—Neat cottage, brick; one lot, clear; $4800—Block 24 lots on car line; very choice; clear; the above properties are located in Phoenix, Ariz., and are for exchange for desirable residence or prospective business property in Los Angeles. Address O, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—
$1000—4 Choice residence lots, Trinidad, Colo., for small house in city; assume $500.

For exchange—$5000, 20-acre orchard, 1½ miles east Euclid ave., Ontario; 10 acres in full bearing peaches, 10 acres French prunes; mortgaged for $2500; make offer for equity. CHARLES W. ALLEN,
4 142 Broadway. Rooms 115-117.

FOR EXCHANGE—5-ROOM COTTAGE AND 2 extra lots; Pico Heights, for stock groceries; worth about $1500.

For Exchange—10-acre ranch, set to assorted fruits, 7 years old; good house and barn and other outbuildings; a fine country home; for stock groceries worth $1500.

For Exchange—Rooming-house close in; Hill st.; for cottage; price $1000.
J. W. TIBBOT, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
A 3-story brick building and a No. 1 drug store for a ranch, and will assume.
F. H. KEITH, 218 S. Broadway.

4 houses and lots to exchange for alfalfa ranch.
F. H. KEITH, 218 S. Broadway.

10-acre walnut grove to exchange for a 6-room house, southwest; will assume.
4 F. H. KEITH, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
6-room cottage, value $1500, mortgage $500.
6 lots and cottage, value $2000, mort. $600.
Orange ranch, value $6000, mortgage $1600.
21 lots, close in, value $6000, mort. $3000.
5 lots, close in, value $3000, mortgage $1000.
12-room house and 10 lots, value $20,000, mortgage $10,000.
6 J. ROBERTS, 254 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE—THE FOLlowing properties, clear, by owner: One new, modern, 9-room house, near Westlake Park, one beautiful suburban cottage home; excellent place for dairy and chicken ranch; six blocks from best car line, toward Hollywood; also 5-room cottage on Boyle Heights; easy terms. ROSENSTEEL, 218 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WE WANT PROPERTY in Hamilton, O., worth $6000 to $8000; Indianapolis worth $5000 to $10,000; Indiana farm, $3000 to $5000; Kansas farm, $2000 to $4000; Chicago, $20,000 to $40,000, in exchange for Los Angeles and Southern California properties. MATHEWS & DAVIS, 119 S. Broadway. Special attention given to eastern exchanges. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—1200 ACRES ADJOINING the town of Klamath Falls, Or.; all clear agricultural land, suitable soil for wheat, oats, barley, rye, fruit and vegetables; there are good buildings; also four hot springs and two acres of solfatara earth; one spring discharges 800,000 gallons per day; temperature 200 deg.; price $30,000; climate unexcelled. M'NAMARA & CO., 129 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD LOS ANGELES city and county property for farms in Oregon, Eastern Nebraska, Southwest Iowa, Illinois or Indiana; 2 modern houses, southwest, for Indianapolis; Pasadena for San Pedro or Wilmington; Los Angeles for San Francisco, Oakland or San Jose, and many others. F. M. STONE, 234 W. Second st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$10,000; ONE OF THE finest orange and lemon ranches in Southern California, consisting of 17 acres; trees now loaded with fruit; building cost two years ago over $3000; client wants to move to Los Angeles and will take any kind of city property, well located; trade his place clear and assume a reasonable amount. IBBETSON & BALDWIN, 119 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES NEAR RIalto, all set to oranges and lemons; 5-room house; plenty of water; young, healthy trees just in bearing; will exchange for stock of groceries or cottage in city; price $3000. C. E. MAYNE & CO., 118 W. Fourth st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—LOTS HERE FOR PROPerty in New York or Brooklyn; have some for alfalfa ranches, or small fruit ranches, have some for unimproved land; give me your property and I will make a trade for you; take green car on Third st. to Romeo, one block north Broad, 1572 W. 22D ST. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE BEST homes in one of the best localities in Southern California; fine orange grove, crop now on trees worth $3000; will take stock of drugs or residence in the city as part pay. L. R. SMITH & CO., 206½ S. Broadway, room 28. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE SUBURBAN HOME will soon be in the city; has nice improvements, in growing direction of the city; fine bearing lemon orchard; want eastern property; party must assume reasonable amount here. BOWEN & POWERS, 230½ S. Spring st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE 2-STORY BUSIness block, situated on Fair Oaks ave., Pasadena; can be kept rented if attended to for $40 per month; owner wants good clear acreage in this county; a rare chance. BRYANT, 218 S. Broadway, room 234. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL PUT IN $500 TO $1500 and 7-room modern new cottage, Westlake district, large lot, fenced, barn, etc., for something close in, improved or unimproved; next 3 days only; no agents. Address P, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE INTEREST-PAYING properties in Cleveland, O.; Saginaw, Mich.; Omaha, Neb.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind., for Los Angeles city or county property. Get particulars C. E. MAYNE & CO., 118 W. Fourth st.

FOR EXCHANGE — A 312-ACRE FARM IN Effingham Co., Ill., $40 per acre; a 240-acre farm in Eastern Kansas, $25 per acre; 2000 acres timber land near Hammond, Louisiana, $5 per acre, for fruit ranches. Address W. T. PATTON, Los Angeles. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — COTTAGES, RESIdences, vacant lots, rooming-houses, stocks of goods and cash for orange, fruit, walnut, alfalfa, grain or bee ranches. LOS ANGELES LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, 323 Byrne Block. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — ELEGANT DOUBLE house of 16 rooms, near 10th and Hill sts.; rented at $50 per month; valued at $8000; part smaller house, or vacant lots; balance cash or mortgage. H. KENNEDY & CO., 134 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE— A FINE STOCK AND wheat farm, well improved, and a house and lot at "Claremont," South Dakota, for good property at Pomona, Cal. Call on or address C. E. GREASER & CO., 321 W. 2nd st., Pomona, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—THE GENERAL MERchandise store at Winchester, and 400 acres land; all in Riverside county; clear title; total value, $5000; state what you have for trade, and address S. FOSTER, Winchester, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE CHICAGO residence property for Los Angeles or Pasadena improved; call or address 214 CURRIER BLOCK. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE — 160 ACRES GOOD wheat land in Nebraska for a small ranch in Southern California; also a fine fruit ranch in San Diego county, valued at $6000, for eastern property. EDWIN SMITH, 223 Byrne Block. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—ORANGE AND FRUIT ranch for city or country property in Kansas, Colorado, Missouri, Illinois, Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio, New York. LOS ANGELES LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSN., 323 Byrne Block. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — 5-ROOM HOUSE AND lot on hills, 7 minutes' walk from High School; street work done, sewered, sidewalked, etc.; exchange for small ranch close to Los Angeles; price $1800. BOND, 500 Temple st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—240 ACRES, NORTHERN California; good buildings; fine flowing stream, good fishing and hunting; plenty rain, no irrigation, no crop failures; splendid climate. J. C. WILLMON, 145 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — I HAVE A VERY pretty 10-acre home place, choicest fruit, flowers, etc., in bearing; will take good 6-room cottage in city as part pay; no commission. Address O, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—4-ROOM HOUSE, 40-FOOT lot, Kohler st., clear; value $800; want modern cottage and lot; will give 4-room house and lot as first payment; pay balance $15 month. J. C. CRIBB & CO., 319 Wilcox Bldg. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—MORE THAN A MILlion dollars' worth of Chicago property; want Los Angeles or Southern California ranch property of most any amount.
IBBETSON & BALDWIN,
4 119 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—FEW CHOICE LOTS and 5 houses in Dorchester, Newton and Winchester, Boston's best suburbs, for Los Angeles or Southern California property. LOCK BOX 12, Claremont, Cal. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—HANDSOME, MODERN, 12-room house, highly finished; double floors; polished; furnace; etc.; large corner lot; W. Adams st.; will take part eastern; investigate. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES GOOD LEVEL fruit land; close to the city; adjoined by good orchards; for good eastern city or country property. Address owner, with description, P, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR HOGS OR CHICKens, one sewing machine, parlor hanging lamp, lady's bicycle, couch and other furniture; will trade singly or all together. Address BOX 17, University Station. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — NATIONAL BANK stock and New England car stock, for a modern residence. Locate and describe same; also give amount of mortgage. Address N, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—12 ACRES FRUIT, BEARing ranch home; fine 8-room house, stable; everything first-class; 8 miles from city; a fine proposition; want cottage in city. See TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE BRICK BUSINESS block in the city, value $10,000; will take acreage near the city or Pasadena as part pay; balance easy terms. L. R. SMITH & CO., 206½ S. Broadway, room 28. 4

FOR EXCHANGE— MY PATENT, WHICH is a fruit-picking device, and a small amount of cash for an unimproved or improved ranch; will assume. Address WALTER ASPDEN, Riverside, Cal. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — CHOICE ORANGE grove, price $3500, on Highland ave., N. W. of San Bernardino, for Los Angeles, south or S.W., or stock of goods. Address P. O. BOX 536, San Bernardino, Cal. 7

FOR EXCHANGE—$2000; 10 ORCHARD, house, plenty of water, for home or lemon grove at San Diego; fine home in L. A. for country; California for eastern. G. H. WHEELER, 354 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$3500, CLEAR; LARGE 10-room house and lot, corner; street work done; near Main and 23d sts.; want choice location in East Los Angeles. FRED L. SEXTON, 204-6 Frost Block. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $600 IN AN elegant new home; everything first class; will take diamonds if good value; some cash; elegant neighborhood. Address R, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD PAYING 38-room lodging-house and cash; house in first-class location; rent reasonable; want good acreage near city limits. Address O, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — CLEAR; MODERN house, southwest and highly improved ranch, Glendale, for large house, suitable for roomers, here or at the beaches. CARVER, 217 New High. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—20-ACRE INCOME FRUIT ranch, 2½ miles of city limits; house, barn, etc.; exchange for Los Angeles or good eastern city; price $7000. E. A. CLAY, 936 South Flower st. 4

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE—A 6-ROOM house and lot at 508 E. Third st., for $3000, or will exchange for foothill property, must have water. Address J. E. BECK, 508 E. Third st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR EASTERN, PREfer Kansas City, a modern 10-room house on three car lines, S. W., elegant neighborhood, east front. BOWEN & POWERS, 230½ S. Spring st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — SOME FINE SANTA Monica property, clear, and income property clear, Cleveland, O., for Los Angeles property. WM. VER PLANCK NEWLIN, 353 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — LARGE EQUITY IN 160-acre income ranch, 12 miles from Los Angeles; want Southern Oregon; might consider good eastern. LOCK BOX 187, Burbank, Cal. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$5500; 160 ACRES, ALL cultivated and level; house, barn, well and windmill, 70 inches of surface water; near school and depot. J. F. JONES, 202½ Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — BRICK BUSINESS block in Iowa, renting for about $50 per month, for city property, or good business; price $6000. RUSH & THOMAS, 108½ W. Third st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—130 FEET FRONT BEAUtifully located lots close in; price $5500; want peat land or orange orchard same value. Address O, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—9-ROOM NEW HOME near Westlake Park; will take smaller house or vacant lots as part payment. IBBETSON & BALDWIN, 119 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE —$1400, OR EXCHANGE, EQUITY in modern 6-room cottage in S.W. Large lot, 2-story barn; splendid bargain; must sell. Address OWNER, 406 E. 1ST ST. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—2-FLAT BRICK BUILding in Chicago, South Side; fine location near boulevard, for Los Angeles property. Address O, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL EXCHANGE LOTS 50x125, 37th and Pasadena ave., for gentlemen or ladies' tailor-made suits. F. BOEGLE, 140 S. Broadway. 44

FOR EXCHANGE —A GOOD 7-YEAR OLD 10-acre orange and lemon ranch in Ontario, for clear eastern property. Address N, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—PRETTY 7-ROOM COlonial cottage; modern conveniences; 20th st., near Central ave.; want smaller house. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW 5-ROOM COTtage, close in; will take vacant lot as part pay, balance to suit. IBBETSON & BALDWIN, 119 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — RANCH OF 20 ACRES, 2 artesian wells, Norwalk and Downey; property exchange for Los Angeles residence. 2101 E. 1ST ST. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—57 ACRES OF ALFALfa or celery land, house, stable and artesian well; plenty of water. Address OWNER, 3025 S. Main. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE 80 ACRES SUGAR pine timber near Visalia, Tulare county; will swap for first-class piano. THOMPSON, 214 S. Spring st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — NAVEL ORANGE grove, frostless, for residence or lots on car line, southwest. DR. JENKINS, corner Hoover and 25th sts. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—CAHUENGA VALLEY, 2 acres, 6-room house, barn, fruit trees, on electric line; want city property. H. GOODWIN, Colegrove. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — $400 TO $800, AND 10 acres improved at Anaheim; for improved acreage here. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU TO exchange for equity in a lot 50x125 on 37th and Pasadena ave? F. BOEGLE, 140 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — 5-ROOM HOUSE, street graded, sidewalk, sewer, for vacant lots and cash. Address P, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOT, EAST side, for equity in small house or vacant lot, south. Address P, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$1000; 10 ACRES, CLEAR, at Elsinore, for cottage at Long Beach, or city. Assume. E. R. DAVIS, 910 Diamond st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES OF LEMONS 4 years old, clear, for city residence; value $2000. Address N, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE 9-ROOM MODERN home, close in, fully furnished, for home in Denver, Colo. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—320-ACRE WHEAT AND stock ranch, clear, North Dakota, for California. GIRDLESTONE, Currier Bldg. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—CITY PROPERTY FOR country, and country for city property. RUSH & THOMAS, 108½ W. Third st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—2 MODERN COTTAGES in southwest for cottage in Boy
Address O, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE OF 3 HOUSES, $2500 each; mortgage $1000 each; what have you? Address O, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—MONEY-MAKING BUSIness proposition, for vacant lots; no agents. Address N, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—4-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE ground, St. Louis, $1500, for Los Angeles. Address P, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — EQUITY IN OLIVE ranch as first payment on cottage in city. Address P, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—HIGHLY-IMPROVED 5-acre orange ranch for city property. Address N, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — INCOME BUSINESS property on Broadway, for residence or equity. BLACK, 448 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — YOUNG OLIVE AND walnut orchard for Los Angeles. P. A. STANTON, 144 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—A LOT ON BOYLE Heights for mules, horses or cows. C. H. MELLEN, 32d and Hoover. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$8000 INCOME CITY property; want acreage near city. HENRY SIEMER, 517 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — 10 ACRES ALMONDS, bearing, want house, city; will assume. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — $950 MORTGAGE AS first payment on house and lot in this city. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—3-STORY BRICK BLOCK in Los Angeles; want orange ranch. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—23-ROOM HOTEL AND lot, south Arcade depot; look this up. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — GOVERNMENT OR school land for 5-room house near car line. C. M. PRATT, city. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — 8-ROOM COTTAGE, brick, 2 lots; Tropico, for horses. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—AN 80-ACRE ALFALFA ranch for city property. Apply 120 HENNE BLDG., city. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD CITY PROPERTY for ranch property, all kinds. CARVER, 217 New High. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—OAKLAND LOTS FOR Los Angeles property. F. BOEGLE, 140 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—LARGE INSIDE LOT for to build 5-room house, Address P. O. BOX 651. 5

FOR EXCHANGE—CASH FOR COTTAGE; will buy if bargain. BLACK, 448 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—6-ACRE RANCH, SOUTH, near city; want city property. P. O. BOX 769. 4

FOR EXCHANGE— HUNDREDS OF PROPerties. BEN. WHITE, 235 W. First st.

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE.
AN EQUITY (cash value $750) of a 7-room COMFORTABLE HOME ON W. 17th st., fifth lot west of Magnolia ave., facing southwest; will trade for piano, furniture or what have you to offer of equal value?
Mortgage $900 (less $45 credited,) can run 10 years, or be paid at any time.
Look at lot 18, block D, Sherman tract, and make offer. Address L, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—AN OLD SAW—
"Who is tired of happy days, let him take a wife."
Main springs, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 35c and 75c. "THE ONLY PATTON,"
4 214 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE — WANTED, LARGE, true and kind horse, suitable for ranch or delivery; would answer for surrey, being perfectly safe; stand any where without hitching; for smaller driving horse; would pay differene for a fine one. 624 E. 12TH ST. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture of 5-room cottage for diamonds, seal coat, or will sell cheap on account of removal east. Address N, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 5

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE: A FULLpaid membership in the Jonathan Club; cash value $25; want bicycle or what have you? Address L, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — CHRISTMAS MONEY! collect your old jewelry and turn it into cash; mint prices. JAS. IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 N. Main st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — SNAP; 6 MUSCOVY ducks; No. 5 Dr. Sanden electric belt, new; want Plymouth Rock hens and good watch-dog. Address N, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD TENOR OR baritone horn for sale or swap for good violin or orchestra flute. Call Sunday or Monday, 321½ W. FOURTH upstairs. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — WHEEL WANTED; will give elegant pair French field glasses; wheel must be new or about new. BOWEN & POWERS, 230½ S. Sp

Liners.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

THE STENDER-WARE WILL NOW COMmence to manufacture their patent cameras and therefore offer the photographic department for sale; the business is good and rapidly increasing. 336½ S. BROADWAY. 4

WORKING PARTNERSHIP OR OFFICE position wanted, preferably in manufacturing concern, by man of business experience willing to work. Address N, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 4

SEE THE MODERN OSBORN CASH REGISter; fastest-operating register known; no drawer; piano keys; porcelain till; prices within reason. OSBORN AGENCY, 225 S. Main. 4

A NICE LITTLE FRUIT, CIGAR AND TObacco store; cheap rent; good location, on one of principal business streets; a bargain for $200. Address N, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 4

BEST MEAT MARKET IN LOS ANGELES, $1100
Buys a big-paying business.
SEYMOUR, 306 W. First st. 4

FOR SALE—DELICACY AND LUNCH-room; excellent location; complete in every respect. TOWNSEND & HOLLINGSWORTH, room 207, 202½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE, CHEAP; doing a monthly business of about $1000; near the center of town; low rent. Address M, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 7

PARTIES, ESPECIALLY WOMEN, WITH little or more money that they can invest, can learn of something of interest by addressing R, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—$1300; AN OLD-ESTABLISHED restaurant, clearing $150 monthly; fine fixtures; good reasons for selling; snap. ERNST & CO., 130 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—LADY WITH $1000 TO TAKE charge of light business; paying $150 per month profit; please investigate. Address N, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 4

PARTY WITH MODERATE CAPITAL CAN secure good income business. Spring st., near Second; will bear investigation. Address K, TIMES OFFICE. 4

CHRISTMAS MONEY! COLLECT YOUR OLD jewelry and turn it into cash; mint prices. JAS. IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 N. Main st. 4

FOR SALE — THE GENERAL MERCHANdise store at Winchester; liberal discount, good reasons for selling. Address S. FOSTER, Winchester, Cal.

FOR SALE—TWO EXTRA WHITE AND extra fine large diamonds at large discount; party needs money. Address O, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — STORE FIXTURES OF ALL kinds; showcases, doors, windows, glass, etc.; we buy and sell. 216 E. FOURTH ST. Tel. green 973. 4

FOR SALE—FRUIT, CIGARS, TOBACCO and groceries; choice location; sales $30 per day; at a bargain. RUSH & THOMAS, 108½ W. Third st. 4

FOR SALE—A GOOD DELICACY STORE and restaurant; very small rent; owner must sell on account of illness. Inquire at 322 W. FIRST ST. 5

WANTED — GOOD BUSINESS WOMAN with small capital can secure steady employment, $75 month. Address P, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—PARTNER FOR DAIRY BUSIness; splendid opportunity for a good man; about $1000 necessary. REID'S AGENCY, 126 W. First. 4

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GENERAL MERchandise in San Pedro at sacrifice, owing to family reasons. M. N. NEWMARK, 119 N. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—WOOD, COAL, HAY, GRAIN, feed yard, in connection; a bargain; $275. Apply at SIXTH AND MAPLE AVE., grocery store. 4

A GOOD HUSTLER WITH A FEW DOLlars can hear of just the thing for the next few months. Address P, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, with or without instruments; best location; low rent. Address O, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—PHOTO STUDIO MAKING money; a splendid business proposition to first-class man. Address K., TIMES OFFICE. 4

I HAVE 160 ACRES OF GOOD TIMBER land to trade for a drug store in good location. Address P, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED WHOLEsale produce and commission business. For particulars address O, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 4

OWNER GOLD MINE WANTS TO BORROW or will give interest for money for assessment work. Address P, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—LADY PARTNER; THE BEST paying business in the city; small capital required. Address N, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—THREE NEW PATENTS for exchange or sale; good business opportunities. Address P, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND DELIcacy; low rent; two living-rooms; furnished; good reason for selling. 732 S. LA. ST. 4

FOR SALE — A GROCERY AND FRUIT store combined, good location, good business; for information apply 110 E. 5TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—LARGE FRUIT AND GROcery store, ½ interest, close in, bargain; $350. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE; A VERY OLD popular stand; positive sacrifice; $275. 4 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FINEST MEAT MARKET IN Los Angeles; bargain; must be sold, $1000. 4 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHICKEN RANCH, 10 ACRES land; low rent; make offer; must sell. 4 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEAT GROCERY STORE, 2 living-rooms, rent $16; close in, $325. 4 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONLY DRUG STORE IN A country town; fine chance for doctor. 4 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NICE DELICACY STORE; HAS 2 living-rooms; rent $12; price only $110. 4 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GENERAL MERCHANDISE store; live country town, $3000, or invoice. 4 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY OLD BAKERY IN Pasadena; offered a positive bargain. 4 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$600, GROCERY STORE WITH living-rooms; good trade, good, clean stock; owner going East. 908 SAN PEDRO ST. 10

FOR SALE—FRUIT, cigars and tobacco; fine location, doing good business; price $250. RUSH & THOMAS, 108½ W. Third st. 4

ONE TO TEN HUNDRED DOLLARS TO invest in paying business; what have you? Address P, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—WILL PURCHASE BUSINESS or partnership up to $1200; state business. Address N, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—½ OR WHOLE INTEREST IN the Western delicacy store; very small capital required. 806 E. THIRD ST. 4

$1000 — NOTION STORE, WITH LIVINGrooms back; good locality. Address W. R. SENATOR, postoffice, Los Angeles. 4

FOR SALE—A SMALL, NEAT CORNER grocery store; good reason for selling. Address P, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — SHIPPING BUSINESS; THE only kind, Southern California; no opposition. Apply 120 HENNE BLDG. 4

FOR SALE — BUTCHER BUSINESS, INcluding horses, wagons, tools, route, etc.; $175; BLACK, 448 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK AND FIXtures; will be sold cheap. COR. NINTH AND GRAND AVE. Rent $6.50. 4

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN SOME LEGItimate business; can invest $250. Address P, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—CIGAR STAND, $250; PROMInent corner; average daily sales, $15. BLACK, 448 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — BAKERY AND DELICACY store, $200; good location; cheap rent. BLACK, 448 S. Broadway. 4

FRUIT AND GROCERY BUSINESS; WANT partner, $350; making money. SNOVER & MYERS, 404 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, soda and ice-cream parlor; no reasonable offer refused. 276 S. MAIN. 4

FOR SALE — ONE-HALF INTEREST IN an old established dental office. Address N, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 4

MEDICAL PRACTICE FOR SOME ONE WHO will purchase property. C. S. DICKSON M.D., Winchester, Cal. 4

$1 FOR 1000 NICELY-PRINTED BUSINESS cards; other printing in proportion. FOX, 121½ South Broadway. 4

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

$300—OLD-ESTABLISHED CIGAR STORE and clubrooms; must go this week. ERNST & CO., 130 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—CLEAN STOCK GROCERIES, sickness cause for selling. Call and see, 2220 S. GRAND AVE. 2-4

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH SHOP AND tools; good business stand; or trade for a lot. 806 TEMPLE ST. 4

START A MAIL-ORDER BUSINESS AT home. Particulars free. ORMOND CO., Dept. 35, Chicago. 4-11-18-25

FOR BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE AND business chances call on RUSH & THOMAS, 108½ W. Third st. 4

FOR SALE — SALOON; CENTRALLY LOcated; good business. Address O, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — SUBURBAN GROCERY, $600; at less than invoice. Address N, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN BELGIAN hare ranch; money in it. REID'S AGENCY, 126 W. First. 4

FOR SALE—STOCK GROCERIES. APPLY at store, VERMONT AVE. and JEFFERSON ST. 4

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND CIGAR STORE, $135; good location; must sell at once. 223 W. ST. 4

FOR SALE — GROCERY STOCK AND store, price $1800. 27 and VERMONT AVE. 4

FOR SALE — HOTEL BUSINESS IN A thriving country town, a bargain, $1500.

FOR SALE — GROCERY STOCK AND FIXtures, $1300; 27 and VERMONT AVE. 4

FOR SALE — BAKERY ROUTE ALSO horse and wagon. 1215 N. MAIN ST. 4

FOR SALE — FRUIT STORE; WILL SELL cheap. Apply at 607 S. SPRING ST. 4

FOR SALE—MY HORSE-CLIPPING BUSIness. Inquire 434 S. SPRING. 4

L. D. BARNARD, 112 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business. 4

PERSONAL—
Business.

PERSONAL—GEO. A. RALPHS—GOLD BAR Flour, $1.10; City Flour, 85c; pkg. Coffee, 10c; granulated Sugar, 18 lbs., $1; 4 cans Tomatoes, 25c; 8 bars German Family Soap, 25c; 2 Challenge Milk, 15c; 10 lbs. Corn Meal, 15c; 5 bars Gold Medal Borax Soap, 25c; 11 lbs. Rolled Wheat or 10 lbs. Oats, 25c; 3 cans Salmon, 25c; 1-lb. can of beef, 10c; 3 cans Lily Cream, 25c; 6 boxes Sardines, 25c; 5 gal. Gasoline, 75c; Coal Oil, 65c; K. C. Baking Powder, 20c; Lard, 10 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs. Beans, 25c. 601 S. SPRING ST., cor. Sixth. Tel. 516.

PERSONAL—CEREAL COFFEE, 5c; MOCHA and Java, 25c; Japan tea, 30c; 10 lbs. raisins, 25c; pound box citron, 10c; jams and jellies, 5c glass; 20 lbs. apricots, 25c; 10 lbs. pears, 25c; 8 lbs. prunes, 25c; 10 lbs. walnuts, 25c; cranberry sauce, 10c; 5 lbs. figs, 25c; 6 cans milk, 25c; 5 lbs. pure lard, 25c; bacon, 8c; pork, 8c; hams, 10c; tub butter, 20c; 20 lbs. sugar, $1. ECONOMIC, 267 S. Los Angeles st. 4

PERSONAL — LOW MARGIN CASH GROcery. Fresh Rio coffee, 10c lb.; best Mocha and Java, 30c lb.; syrup, 10c qt.; maple or honey, 20c qt.; molasses, 25c gal.; deviled ham, 6 cans, 25c; 2 cans Lily cream, salmon or oysters, 15c; K. C. powder, 10c; 10½ lbs. beans, 25c; eastern breakfast bacon or hams, 8½c lb.; oil, 60c; gasoline, 70c; Nevada potatoes, 50 lbs., 55c. Goods delivered.

PERSONAL — DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCcessfully all female diseases and irregularities; also catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and other pulmonary troubles by the latest improved methods; 25 years' experience; consultation free. Rooms 213-214, CURRIER BLOCK, 212 W. Third st. 4

PERSONAL — LAURA BERTRAND, PALMist, student under the noted "Cheiro," gives advice on mining, journeys, love, marriage and all matters pertaining to life; reads correctly from the cradle to grave; readings 50c. Parlors 12-14, 313½ S. SPRING ST. 4-7-9

PERSONAL — MRS. PARKER, PALMIST, life reading, business, lawsuits, removals, travels, mineral locations described, property, specualtions, love, health and all affairs of life. 416½ S. SPRING ST., room 10. Fees 50c and $1. 19

PERSONAL — PIONEER STEAM CARPET cleaning Works, specialties cleaning Wilton, velvet, Axminster, moquette carpets, all kinds fine rugs; sewing fitting done. Office 641 S. Broadway. 'Phone M. 217. ROBT. JORDAN.

PERSONAL—FOR YOU—STELLAR SCIENCE teaches how to select future husband or wife, your fortunate day, business prospects, etc.; send age, birth date and stamped envelope. DR. W. HILL, astrologer, Pasadena. 4

PERSONAL—CHRISTMAS MONEY; TAKE your old jewelry and silverware to the only gold refiners in the city, who pay mint prices. WM. T. SMITH & CO., 114 N. Main st., (ground floor.) 4

PERSONAL — MME. LEO, PALMIST AND life readings, are of the highest order. She advises you as to the proper course to pursue in business and family affairs. 655 S. SPRING ST. 7

OUR LATEST PROCESS OF FACE ENAMeling, permanently removes wrinkles; fat reduced and bust developed. MRS. DR. REUM, complexion specialist, 242½ S. Broadway. 4

PERSONAL — MME. RODDEN, COMPLEXion specialist; face, neck and bust developed by electricity. Mrs. Nettie Harrison's cosmetics for sale. 321 W. FOURTH. 4

PERSONAL—WANTED; STORE FIXTURES of all kinds, showcases, doors, windows, glass, etc.; we buy and sell. 216 E. FOURTH ST. Tel. green 973. 4

PERSONAL—TILTON, 647 S. SPRING, PAYS cash for ladies', gents' new and second-hand clothing; masquerade, ladies', gents' evening suits for rent. 4

PERSONAL — MRS. JENNIE WARREN, Palmist and psychometric reader. Circles Monday and Friday evenings, 8 sharp. 218 S. HILL. 4

PERSONAL—LADIES' MISFIT STORE PAYS cash for all kind of ladies' new and second-hand clothing. 622 S. SPRING; send postal. 4

PERSONAL—MORRIS PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gents' second-hand clothing; send postal and will call. 111 COMMERICAL ST.

PERSONAL—PEERLESS TOILET PARLORS. Painless and instantaneous removal of superfluous hair. 356 S. BROADWAY. 4

PERSONAL — MRS. VANCE, FORTUNE teller by cards; ladies only, 50c. 139 N. OLIVE, rear cottage, left side. 4

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR AND moles removed, face massage, by MRS. GOSS, 355½ S. Spring st. 4

PERSONAL—A. PAISNER PAYS HIGHEST prices for old clothing. 111½ Commercial st.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY all female diseases and irregularities; also catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and other pulmonary troubles, by the latest improved methods; 25 years' experience; consultation free. Rooms 213-214, CURRIER BLOCK, 212 W. Third. 4

DR. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies before and during confinement; everything first-class; special attention paid to all female irregularities. Office, STIMSON BLOCK, 204-205. Hours, 10-12, 1-3.

WATER CURE—DR. L. GOSSMAN TREATS according to the newest and most successful methods; popular prices; consultation free; call and let us reason together. 254 S. BROADWAY. Tel. main 739.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 133-134-135 Stimson Block; special attention given to obstetrical cases and all diseases of women and children. Consultation hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. 1227.

DR. ELIZABETH J. PALMER—DISEASES of women; electricity used; consultation free and confidential, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 evenings. 222 S. SPRING, over Owl Drug store. Tel. main 869. 10

DR. R. F. CLARK—KIDNEY DISEASES AND diseases of women. BYRNE BLOCK, Third and Broadway.

DR. MINNIE WELLS, OFFICE 127 E. THIRD st. Res. 252 S. Ocean ave., Santa Monica.

DR. UNGER CURES CANCERS AND TUmors without knife. 107½ N. MAIN ST.

ETHELLE M. STRASSER, M.D., HOTEL Broadway. Specialty, diseases of women.

DR. KWONG, CHINESE PHYSICIAN, 110 W. Second st., and 206½ S. Main st.

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

FOR SALE—PIPE TOOLS, STAKES, PIANO punch, 2 sets trolley ways, steel ropes and cables. 103 S. BROADWAY.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists, cor. Chavez and Ash sts.

"CHARTER" GASOLINE ENGINES. California Implement Co., 217 N. Los Angeles st.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—

UNION LOAN CO.,
ROOMS 113-114-115, STIMSON BLOCK,
Loans money on all kinds of collateral security, watches, diamonds, life-insurance policies, furniture and pianos, without removal; business strictly confidential; private office for ladies. R. C. O'BRYAN, manager. Tel. main 1651. Reference, Citizens' Bank.

TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMpany, cor. Franklin and New High sts., Los Angeles, Cal. Capital stock, $500,000; paid up, $400,0000. Directors—Wm. H. Allen, Jr., president; M. S. Hellman, vice-president; Jas. H. Shankland, vice-president; O. P. Clark, secretary and treasurer; O. F. Brant, manager; Frank A. Gibson, W. M. Caswell, H. W. O'Melveny, T. D. Stimson, Wm. R. Staats, Dr. C. B. Jones. This company issues guarantee policies of title insurance, and acts as trustee, guardian, executor, administrator, receiver, assignee, etc.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN LARGE OR SMALL amounts, at lower rates of interest than others charge, on all kinds of collateral security, diamonds, watches, jewelry, pianos, furniture, life insurance and all good collateral; partial payments received; money quick; private office for ladies. G. M. JONES, rooms 12-14, 254 S. Broadway.

TO LOAN—MONEY LOANED ON DIAmonds, jewelry, pianos, carriages, bicycles, and all kinds of collateral security. We will loan you more money, less interest, and hold your goods longer than any one; no commissions, appraisers, meddlemen or bill of sale; tickets issued; storage free in our warehouse. LEE BROS., 402 S. Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL KINDS OF PERsonal security, diamonds, watches, pianos, furniture, life insurance, or collaterals of any kind. We loan our own money and can make quick loans; private room for ladies; business confidential. CHARLES W. ALLEN, rooms 115 and 117, Hellman Block, corner of Second and Broadway.

SHORT LOANS — WE LOAN MONEY ON household goods without removal; on personal property; your business strictly private; easy payments; you are safe with us; we sell real estate, hotels, lodging-houses. Room 324, Byrne Bldg., cor. Third and Broadway; take elevator. WOODWARD BROS., real estate agents.

MONEY TO LOAN—
On pianos,
Furniture,
Real estate,
Any security.
Low rate.
P. O. LOCK BOX 1088. 4

A BARREL OF MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry, pianos, furniture and all kinds of first-class securities; money quick; partial payments received; all business confidential. S. P. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway, rooms 207-208-209. 'Phone main 153.

WE HAVE $20,000 FOR IMMEDIATE DISposal in sums to suit, on good residence or business property, at 6 to 7 per cent.; no red tape or delay, if you have right kind of security. WM. VER PLANCK NEWLIN, 353 S. Broadway.

THE SYNDICATE LOAN CO. — MONEY loaned on all kinds of security; notes and mortgages bought and sold; loans quick and confidential. We loan our own money. Rooms 7-8, 138½ S. Spring st. Tel. M. 583. GEO. L. MILLS, manager.

MONEY LOANED IN AMOUNTS AS REquired; large loans preferred. R. H. BROWN, manager, Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Portland, Me., rooms 12 and 13, Pirtle Block, 401-411 S. Broadway, Los Angeles. 4

$750,000 TO LOAN—
LOWEST RATES.
R. G. LUNT, agent the German Savings and Loan Society, San Francisco,
140 S. Broadway, Hellman Block.

LOANS MADE TO SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent positions, without security except their name; easy payments; no publicity. TRADERS' EXCHANGE, room 23, Bryson Block. Tel. red 1085.

CHRISTMAS MONEY; TAKE YOUR OLD jewelry and silverware to the only gold refiners in the city, who pay mint prices. WM. T. SMITH & CO., 114 N. Main st., (ground floor.) 4

TO LOAN — MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTate; repayable in monthly payments, on much better terms than building and loan associations. THOMAS S. EWING, 220 Wilcox Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL amounts; short loans on any good security; school warrants and other time orders purchased at lowest rates. RICHARDS, 216 W. First. 2-4

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate; easy terms; interest decreases as you pay. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 141 S. Broadway.

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, ROOM 308, Wilcox building, lend money on any good real estate; building loans made. If you wish to lend or borrow, call on us.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS CITY property at low rate of interest; no commission. W. W. NEUER, room 309, Wilcox Bldg., Central Oil Co. office.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS FROM $300 TO $2000 on good real estate. THOMAS LLOYD, cor. 38th and Wesley ave., near University postoffice, Los Angeles, Cal. 4

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE; IF you are paying 5 per cent. per month, reduce it to 3 per cent. MRS. C. S. HEALD, room 222, Byrne Block. 4

CHRISTMAS MONEY! COLLECT YOUR OLD jewelry and turn it into cash; mint prices. JAS. IRVING & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 128 N. Main st. 4

$500,000 TO LOAN AT 5 TO 7 PER CENT. net on choice city residence or business property. F. Q. STORY, 303 Henne Block, 122 W. Third st.

TO LOAN — $250 TO $95,000 ON CITY OR country real estate. LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO., real estate and loans, Frost Bldg., 145 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT reasonable rates; $5000 to $50,000 at 6 p.c. Inquire WM. F. BOSBYSHELL, 107 S. B'way.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REALTY AT 5 TO 8 per cent. net, in any amounts. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, rooms 3-4-5, 220½ S. Spring.

MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE, MODERate interest; mortgages bought, CHARLES LANTZ, lawyer, room 408 Bullard Block. 4

MONEY AT 4½ TO 8 PER CENT. NET, ACcording to size and character of loan. EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 212 W. Second.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, JEWELRY, pianos, life insurance, real estate, etc. Tel. G. 1795. FIELD & SMITH, 151 Wilson Blk.

J. C. CRIBB & CO., ROOM 319, WILCOX Bldg., lend money on good real estate. If you wish to lend or borrow, call on us.

TO LOAN—$100 TO $250,000, AT 4½ TO 8 PER cent. net, on city or country property. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 220 W. First. 5

TO LOAN—$500 AND $1000 ON CITY PROPerty; private funds, now ready. JOHN S. SAMPSON, Jr., 422 Byrne Block. 4

JOHN F. HAENI, 228 W. SECOND ST. Money loaned on watches, diamonds and jewelry; private office for ladies.

$1500 ON GILT-EDGE SECURITY, AT 8 per cent., net; real estate only. Address O, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LOAN—$1600 AT 8 PER CENT. NET, if you have good security. Address O, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 4

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES ON choice security. CHARLES E. ANTHONY, 223 Spring st. 4

MONEY TO LOAN—SMALL SUMS, $50 UP; no delay. OWNER, 226 S. Spring, room 469. 4

TO LOAN—5 TO 8 PER CENT. MONEY. BRADSHAW BROS., 202 Bradbury Block.

$200 TO $50,000, 5 TO 8 PER CENT. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 10

ERNEST G. TAYLOR, 412 BRABURY BLDG., negotiates loans.

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED—TO BORROW—
$150 for one year; good city real estate security.
$700, 3 years, on city real estate worth $1500.
$4000, 3 years, on acreage in city set to full-bearing orchard and alfalfa; plenty cheap water, fine house, barn, etc.; beautiful suburban home. JONES, with A. A. Irish & Co., room 64, Bryson Block. 4

WANTED—$1800, $2000, $2200, 2000 GOOD city loans, at 8 per cent. net; $6000, good city loan at 7 per cent. net; $4000, good country loan at 8 per cent. net. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg. 8

WANTED—TO RENT BY TWO ADULTS, 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms within walking distance of Normal; cheap, references. Address O, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 4

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED—$10,000 TO $25,000 AT 6 PER cent. on glit-edge security. Address O, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — CHRISTMAS MONEY; TAKE your old jewelry and silverware to the only gold refiners in the city, who pay mint prices. WM. T. SMITH & CO., 114 N. Main st., (ground floor.) 4

WANTED—LOAN, $2500 FOR TERM YEARS on gilt-edge income city property; interest quarterly in advance, 6 per cent. net. Address N, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO BORROW $600, 1 TO 2 YEARS, second mortgage; ample security; will pay 13 per cent.; principals only. Address N, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—$500; SECURITY, VERY COMfortable 5-room cottage and lots near electric road; good clean loan. 218 S. BROADWAY, room 234. 4

WANTED—WE WANT A LOAN OF $1750 ON gilt-edge residence property for 3 years at 7 per cent. net. WATKINS & DAVIS, 119 S. Broadway.

WANTED—$550 AT 8 PER CENT. NET; SEcurity a new cottage, close in and worth double. Address OWNER, P, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—$800 ON NEW 5-ROOM COTtage in Menlo Park tract; none but principals need address P, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — TO BORROW $2000 ON GOOD residence property; principals only; no commission. Address M, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—$650 AT 8 PER CENT. NET ON new 5-room modern cottage; principals. Address OWNER, O, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — OF PRIVATE PARTY, $2500 for six years at 6 per cent. net. Good security. Address P. O. box 126, PASADENA, CAL. 4-11

WANTED—$1700; 3 YEARS, 7 PER CENT. net; centrally located property; principals only. Address O, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—$2000 AND $2500 AT ONCE ON city improved property, worth double the amount. W. N. HOLWAY, 308 Henne Bldg. 9

WANTED—$1000 ON FIRST-CLASS COLlateral; will pay 1 per cent. per month. Address O, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—$1000 ON FURNITURE AND gilt-edged real estate. Address O, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — $4500, $4000, $2500, $1000, $500; mortgages for sale. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 4

WANTED—FOR SALE, MORTGAGE OF $350; will give good discount. See MILLER, 237 W. First. 4

WANTED—A LOAN OF $5000 ON CHOICE country property. Address P, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—LOAN OF $5500; MUST BE LOW rate of interest. E. A. MILLER, 237 W. First. 4

WANTED—AT ONCE; A LOAN OF $300 ON good lot. Address O, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 4-7

WANTED—$500 ON FIRST-CLASS SEcurity, city property. 340 WILCOX BLOCK. 5

WANTED — $1000, $6500, $10,000, CITY IMproved. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—
And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE; ONE FINE SHETland pony, with or without fine trap cart and harness; one spotted pony; 3 good plugs, 900, 1000 and 1100 pounds; one bay pacing mare, 16 hands, weight 1200 lbs., fine style, can pull a buggy at 3½ gait or better; one 4-year-old colt, dam has paced in 2:14, sire 2:27; the colt has only been driven a few times, but is perfectly gentle; I also have buggies, surreys, phaeton, wagons, both spring and heavy; one cheap express wagon; buggy poles and neck yokes, 1 pair express wagon shafts, new and second-hand wheels, 1 child's wheel, in good repair; one boy's Mexican saddle, good as new; want Shetland ponies; will pay cash for same; call Sunday or any day during week, F. WITHRON, 243 New High st., one block from Courthouse. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD GENTLE SOUND HORSE $10; a better one, $20; still one, $25; one at $30; one at $50; two at $100 each, and a fast one, $200; also 5 of the best-bred, finest-looking colts in the State; two of them, the dams cost $5000 each; will sell cheap; also a phaeton, $15; cart, $8; spring wagon, $15; another at $25; fine top buggy, $35; a fine phaeton, $65, cost $300. Apply at new barn on STANFORD AVE., back of Ninth-st. school, bet. Eighth and Ninth sts. 5

FOR SALE—2 HORSES, $5 EACH; 1 FOR $10; 1 for $12.50; a good riding or driving horse for $20; a nobby pony for $15, is good rider and driver and is safe and gentle; a good safe surrey horse, $65, is good traveler; horse, buggy and harness, $30. C. H. MELLEN, 32d and Hoover. 4

FOR SALE—$125; BROWN GELDING, 7 years; 15¾ hands; about 1100 lbs.; dam Hambletonian, by Echo; good roadster; trot or walk; every sense a family horse; also a horse, harness and buggy; $25. 642 S. FIGUEROA. 4

FOR SALE—50 BELGIAN HARES, FROM selected stock, and other rabbits at reasonable prices; must be sold within the next 10 days. 2108 E. SECOND ST., cor. St. Louis, Boyle Heights. 4-11

FOR SALE — FINE YOUNG THOROUGHbred Jersey cow, very gentle and kind; fine milker. See G. H. BUCKINGHAM, 1½ miles from city limits, west on Pico road, Buckingham's pasture. 4

FOR SALE—BLACK MINORCA PULLETS, $1 each; cockerels, $1 to $3 each; my surplus stock must go this week; Al stock. HOOD, 3100 Pioneer st, ¾ mile west of Vermont near Jefferson. 4

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR CATTLE OR hogs, 2 sulky and 1 3-shear gang plow, Southwest corner Central ave. and Manchester road, GREEN MEADOWS, 2 miles south of car line. 4

FOR SALE—SPAN OF 1000-POUND MULES, 3½-inch Bane wagon and set of harness, $150; team alone is worth that; wagon has been used three months. C. H. MELLEN, 32d and Hoover. 4

FOR SALE—JUST IN FROM SELMA, WITH car of work horses and two good driving mules; come down and see them. CITIEN'S STOCK YARD, 719 Lyon st., V. V. Cochrar, prop. 4

FOR SALE—A HIGHLY-BRED, TROTTING colt, 3 years old; gentle, for lady to drive; black in color; weight 1000 lbs.; also a new rubber-tired buggy and harness. 937 S. HILL ST. 4

FOR SALE — 4 HEAD OF THOROUGHBRED Jersey cattle, one fresh, with heifer calf; one coming fresh, good butter-makers. Cheap for cash. MRS. J. R. CUTTING, Monrovia. 4

FOR SALE — TURKEYS; YOUNG, CORNfed, last-spring gobblers, average weight 15 lbs.; orders taken for Christmas delivery; prices right. Address J. C. JACQUA, Compton, Cal. 4

FOR SALE—PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS, 75c per setting; good stock; 3 and 6 months pullets, 30 and 50 cents each; call week days; take green Traction car, 2640 ANITA ST. 4

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR MILCH cow, 2 finely bred Jersey heifers, both be fresh in 4 months; good condition. F. FRANK, N. St. Louis st., Boyle Heights. 4

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORK AND BREEDing mare, $15, and a good spring wagon, nearly new; will carry a ton; cheap. G. E. WALKER, cor. E. 48th and Central ave. 4

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SPAN HORSES, sound and gentle and good drivers; city broke; will weigh each 1350. Inquire 1616 W. 12TH ST. Will sell single or double. 4

FOR SALE — CHICKEN BUSINESS, INcluding thoroughbred stock, houses, fences, etc.; call today. PACIFIC POULTRY YARDS, cor. Jefferson and Western. 4

FOR SALE — FINE 6-YEAR-OLD, 3-MINute 16-hand horse, perfectly safe for lady or family; also good baker's wagon; cheap; will sell on time. 927 S. HILL ST. 4

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE HIGH, RANGY surrey horses; also one cheap family mare; small; 2 business wagons; also one fine cart. UNION YARDS, Pasadena. 4

FOR SALE — FINE PACING MARE, GENtle and speedy; also business buggy, harness, wagons and work horses; cheap or exchange. 2200 CENTRAL AVE. 4

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG, HIGH BRED driving horse, perfectly gentle and good size; price $150, and cheap at that. 918 LAKE ST., west of Alvarado. 4

FOR SALE—A 950-LB. BAY GELDING, 4 years, just broke; half brother to Thompson, the horse that won most of the prizes at races; $100. 500 TEMPLE. 4

FOR SALE — $45: A BEAUTIFUL THORoughbred Jersey cow; just fresh, light fawn color; black points; age 4 years. Address F. D. LOWE, S. Pasadena. 4

FOR SALE—FRESH JERSEY COW. 1123 E. ADAMS ST. 4

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE
And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BLACK FAMily mare, 7 years old; weighs 1100; also a bay mare, weighs 900; ride or drive. U. S. STABLE, 10th and Flower. 4

FOR SALE—FINE HARNESS MARE, PERfectly gentle and reliable; suitable for lady; about 7 years old and sound. Address P, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BELGIAN hares; finest stock in Southern California. BELGA RABBITRY, 1961 Scott st., Boyle Heights, Los Angeles. 4

FOR SALE — STANDARD BRED, EARLYlaying Barred Plymouth Rocks and Black Minorcas; eggs for hatching. L. H. PHILLIPS, 1512 Griffith ave. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY COW (AYERshire,) gives 2½ gal., $30; good light delivery wagon, $16; also 5-year-old mare, $6. Call 2329 WALL ST. 4

FOR SALE—A NICE, GENTLE HORSE, SINgle or double driver; also a fine set of double harness at a bargain. 1235 S. FLOWER ST. 4

FOR SALE—BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels at reduced prices; one black Minorca cockerel, $1.50; eggs, $1 per 13. 746 E. 21ST ST. 4

FOR SALE—LIGHT SPRING WAGON AND horse; will sell separate. Call Monay, G. NORTON, 980 Staunton ave., 4 blocks east of Central. 4

FOR SALE—FINE 4-YEAR-OLD MARE, speedy and gentle for lady to drive, and good young cow. Call Monday, 1478 W. 20TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—$75; TEAM NUTWOOD BROOD mares, cost $500; cider press, $6; pair Irish greyhounds, $15; 519 S. BREED, Boyle Heights. 4

FOR SALE—OR TRADE; 2 FRESH THOROughbred Jersey cows, one bull, farm wagon, surrey, buggy. CLEVELAND, Rivera. 4

FOR SALE—TO LET, GENTLE HORSE and phaeton, cheap; day or trip; southwest. Address P, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 5-YEAR-OLD HORSE, good driver or worker. Call at DIBBLE FEED YARD, Sixth and Los Angeles st. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE, HARNESS AND buggy; horse is good traveler; bargain, $25; Sunday or Monday, 517 SAN JULIAN ST. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE, WAGON AND harness, $30. Call 542 CROCKER ST., Sunday or 208 E. Fif

Liners

TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED suite of rooms, bow window, coal stove, with kitchen, for light housekeeping, $25 per month; private home, grounds, spacious verandas, and flowers; bath, parlor, piano (no sign;) no children. 621 S. MAIN ST. 4

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM WITH kitchen, completely furnished, $14 per month; side room, $10; use of bath, parlor, piano; private home; references. 621 S. MAIN ST. 4

TO LET—FINE FRONT SUNNY SUITE; other nice sunny rooms; light housekeeping; excellent location; quiet; near Courthouse; cheap. 343 BUENA VISTA ST. 4

TO LET—337 S. OLIVE, CLOSE IN; TWO newly furnished rooms, large closets; everything modern; also 2 large unfurnished rooms, connecting, modern. 4

TO LET—UNFURNISHED; 4 UPSTAIRS rooms, bath and closet on floor; hot water and gas furnished; $10. 1968 ESTRELLA AVE. 4

TO LET—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT suite, with blue-flame oil stove; complete for housekeeping. 742½ S. SPRING. 4

TO LET—THE PARKER, 424 W. FOURTH st., nicely furnished sunny rooms at reasonable rates; in central location. 4

TO LET—ON JANUARY 1, TWO FRONT rooms now occupied by Dr. Burleigh, 322 S. SPRING ST., over Owl drug store. 4

TO LET—ONE OR TWO BEAUTIFULLY-furnished rooms. 1428 BUSH ST. 'Phone white 3675; on 2 car lines. 4

TO LET—DESIRABLE SUNNY FLAT FOR business or light housekeeping; good location. 309 W. SEVENTH. 4

TO LET—5 LARGE, SUNNY HOUSEKEEPING rooms; also rooms suitable for gentlemen. 101 S. FLOWER. 4

TO LET—TWO NICE, SUNNY, FURNISHED rooms; parlor, piano and bath privileges. 517 W. SECOND ST. 4

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms. THE LAWRENCE, cor. Fifth and Olive sts. 4

TO LET—FRONT SUITE OF HOUSEKEEPing rooms; gas stove, grate; also 2 single rooms. 833 S. HILL. 4

TO LET—2 SUNNY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; pantry and closets, etc. 231½ E. FIFTH ST. 4

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN private family, close in; terms reasonable. 484 CALIFORNIA ST. 4

TO LET—3 FURNISHED CONNECTING housekeeping rooms, cookstove, grate, close in. 724 S. SPRING. 4

TO LET—2, 3 OR 4 NICELY FURNISHED housekeeping rooms; gas, electric lights, etc. 349 S. OLIVE. 5

TO LET — SUNNY COTTAGE, NEATLY furnished: lawn, flowers, low rent; adults. 1341 S. HILL ST. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED SUNNY FRONT room; price very low to desirable party. 619 E. 25TH ST. 4

TO LET—1 SINGLE FURNISHED ROOM, private and convenient; call mornings. 111 N. OLIVE ST. 4

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT room, close in; reasonable, for gentleman. 136 N. MAIN ST. 4

TO LET—ELEGANT BAY-WINDOW SUITE, first floor, cheap to good tenant. CROCKER, 212 S. Broadway. 4

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, fine location; will rent for $1 per week. 125 S. GRAND AV. 4

TO LET — NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite. THE SEMINOLE, 324 W. THIRD ST. 4

TO LET — SUNNY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; new and everything first-class. 900 S. OLIVE ST. 4

TO LET—ROOMS, SINGLE AND EN SUITE, at THE ST. LAWRENCE. Rent reasonable. 656½ S. Main. 4

TO LET—ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING; very convenient and pretty place. 1156 MAPLE AVE. 4

TO LET—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR light housekeeping, or office. 322 W. FOURTH ST. 4

TO LET—2 NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; near Central Park. 553 S. HOPE ST. 4

TO LET—3-ROOM COTTAGE, COMPLETEly furnished for housekeeping. Apply 930 S. FLOWER. 4

TO LET—UNFURNISHED FLAT, 4 FINE rooms; also furnished, sunny, central. 331 N. HILL ST. 4

TO LET—SUNNY, UNFURNISHED ROOMS, clos in on the hills. 339 S. BUNKER HILL AVE., 4

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; rent $6 a month. 830 BARTLETT ST. 5

TO LET—NICE SUNNY ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, $3 per month and up. 523 W. SIXTH ST. 4

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, reasonable prices. 226 S. HILL ST. 4

TO LET — 638 S. HILL, ONE SUNNY, nicely furnished room, large closet, no children. 4

TO LET—SUNNY FRONT ROOM FOR 1 OR 2, with or without board. 229 N. BROADWAY. 4

TO LET—FINE ROOMS; FINE LOCATION; $5 and up. THE MACKENZIE, 827½ S. Spring. 4

TO LET—SUITE OF BRIGHT, SUNNY, FURnished rooms; very cheap. 309 S. BUNKER HILL. 4

TO LET — 3 SUNNY, UNFURNISHED rooms, close in. 850 S. OLIVE ST. Call today. 4

TO LET—2 PARTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 3 TEMPLE COURT. Apply 4 to 6 or evenings. 4

TO LET — DESIRABLE ROOMS, SUNNY, well located; housekeeping. 207 W. 31ST ST. 4

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED, AIRY rooms. 313 W. FOURTH ST. Housekeeping. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, NEW AND first-class. 520 S. BROADWAY. Tel. G. 704.

TO LET—SUNNYSIDE, 319 N. BROADWAY, fur. rooms, $6 to $16 per mo.; first-class.

TO LET — FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, facing south; first floor. 715 TEMPLE ST. 5

TO LET — FURNISHED, SUNNY CORNER suite; also single rooms. 556 S. HILL ST. 4

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS, HOUSEkeeping privileges. 412 TEMPLE ST. 4

TO LET—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS IN private Spanish family. 1010 S. OLIVE. 9

TO LET — 2 SMALL ROOMS, WITH SINK and closets, cheap. 330 E. FOURTH ST. 4

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, fronting south, first floor. 715 TEMPLE. 5

TO LET — ROOMS OPPOSITE BEAUTIFUL Westlake Park. 558 S. ALVARADO. 4

TO LET—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, good location. 644 S. FLOWER. 4

TO LET—640 S. HILL; NEATLY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 4

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY front room. 1021 FLORIDA ST. 4

TO LET — FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE rooms; housekeeping. 842 S. HILL. 4

TO LET — ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM; first floor. 940 S. BROADWAY. 4

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms, $8. 514 FLOWER ST. 4

TO LET—ROOMS, FURNISHED AND UNfurnished, 416 WALL ST. 5

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, 1955 PARK GROVE AVE. 4

TO LET — CLOSE IN, 4 UNFURNISHED rooms. 29 LOOMIS ST. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE keeping; 628 WALL ST. 5

TO LET—4 LARGE, FURNISHED ROOMS 154 W. 18TH ST. 4

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 114 S. FIGUEROA ST. 6

TO LET—
Pasturage.

TO LET—1500-ACRE PASTURE. P. A. STANTON, 141 S. Broadway. 4

STOCKS AND BONDS—

FOR SALE — HARDESTY & STEWART (Union Oil Co.,) stock for sale below par; mining stocks handled on commission. PARSONS & HAWKINS, 247 Wilcox Block. 4

PARTIES HOLDING PAID-UP POLICIES IN New York Life Insurance Company communicating with O, box 56, TIMES OFFICE, receive highest cash value. 4

WANTED — TO BUY NATIONAL BANK stock and good bonds. C. E. MAYNE & CO., 112 W. Fourth st. 9

TO LET—
Houses.

TO LET—
UNFURNISHED HOUSES.
BY EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
212 W. SECOND ST.,
(Under Hollenbeck Hotel.)

We make a specialty of the care of property and the collection of rents, and will give the closest attention to property left in our charge.

If you are looking for a dwelling, furnished or unfurnished, store, lodging-house or flat to rent, we can suit you. Largest list in the city.

FREE MAP OF THE CITY.

TELEPHONE MAIN 695.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED HOUSES—
EVERY ONE IN THE CITY
WORTH LOOKING AT,
—By the only—
EXCLUSIVE RENTAL FIRM
IN THE CITY.
FIND JUST WHAT YOU WANT, WITH LEAST DELAY AND TROUBLE; TO GET LOCATED MOST SATISFACTORILY, COME DIRECT TO US. YOU WON'T HAVE TO LOOK FURTHER. HOUSES, ALL SIZES, KINDS AND PRICES. ALL DIRECTIONS.
—WRIGHT & CALLENDER—
PROPERTY RENTING EXCLUSIVELY.
4 Tel. main 808. 235 W. Third st.

TO LET—
One flat, 6 rooms, 634 S. Grand ave.
8-room house, 155 N. Beaudry ave.
7-room house, 425 Fremont ave., formerly Crescent ave.; cheap.
8-room house, 110 E. 28th st., in perfect order throughout.
8-room house, 112 E. 28th st., newly painted and decorated throughout.
4-room cottage, 216 E. Seventh st.
Four 5-room cottages on Easton and E. Seventh sts., $9 each.
FRED A. WALTON,
Lankershim Bldg.,
5 126 W. Third st., cor. Spring.

TO LET — 5-ROOM COTTAGES, NOS. 819 and 827 Wall st., $10; water paid.
2 modern, 5-room cottages, just finished, 22d st., near San Pedro, $14 and $15.
Nicely-located, 4-room, sunny, lower flat, gas, electric light, porcelain bath, etc., $18; close in.
4-room flat, $12; 5-room flats, $12 and $15.
5-room, modern cottage, S.W., $17.
4 WM. BRANDIS, 152 N. Spring, room 4.

TO LET—HOUSES.

See our list of furnished and unfurnished houses before locating; all prices, all sizes, in all parts of town; collecting of rents and care of properties given careful and intelligent attention.
WILLARD & HARRISON,
4 138 S. Broadway. Tel. main 1035.

TO LET — $20 PER MONTH, INCLUDING water; a modern 7-room, 2-story house, bath, everything in first-class condition; one acre ground, with choice assortment flowers, fruit and shade trees; good barn and chicken house; located at Highland Park, 20 minutes' ride, 5c car fare, at foot of small hill, protected from fogs. In fact, just the finest location for any one in poor health. JNO. WHITE, owner, key at 110 S. Broadway. 4

TO LET—EVERY DOLLAR PAID IN RENT is lost;
You can buy your house
with that money,
saving, instead of losing, the
rents you pay.
Installments no greater than rent
secures a home, and
you grow richer, not poorer.
See SEYMOUR, 306 W. First st. 4

TO LET—
WE SELL THE EARTH,
BASSETT & SMITH.
We have a nice home on Adams st., 7 rooms, hard-finished, nicely decorated, newly painted, bath, hot and cold water, lawn, flowers, cement walks; see this place before renting; $15; water paid.
BASSETT & SMITH,
4 Y.M.C.A. Bldg.

TO LET—IF YOU WANT TO RENT YOUR house this week call and see MACKNIGHT & CO., room 225 Byrne building; we are past masters at the business; never mind the rain; it will come all right; just quit kicking and let us rent your house to this party that wants a house and we must get him one, and why? because he is my wife's aunt's brother-in-law and I must get him a house this week. 4

TO LET—CAPITALISTS, ATTENTION! I must sell my houses, lots and acreage, ripe for subdivision, for what they will bring.
For Rent—Handsome 8-room, modern house, partly furnished, $25; 7 rooms with large grounds, $16; fruit and alfalfa ranch, with buildings, $30; 4-room cottage. Call room 9, 206½ S. BROADWAY. 4

TO LET—A LARGE, ROOMY 2-STORY AND basement, above ground dwelling, located Third and Fremont, containing 27 rooms, 3 baths; we will rent as a whole for $40, or will rent in apartments of 9 rooms for $14, or will rent in suits of 3 rooms for $5 and $6.50 per month; this is walking distance from business; keys on premises. F. H. PIEPER & CO., 102 S. Broadway. 4

WM. VER PLANCK NEWLIN,
353 S. BROADWAY.
List with us your houses.
We will supply the tenants.
Collections made and remitted promptly.

TO LET—
1327 S. Olive, 5-room upper flat, $12.
540 Echo Park, 5-room cottage, near 1, $7.
420 N. Truman, 4-room cottage, $4.
422 N. Truman, 2-room cottage, $2.
914 Bartlett, 4-room cottage, $7.50.
F. H. PIEPER & CO.,
4 102 S. Broadway.

TO LET—$25; 7-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSE IN, furnished.
$25—8-room house, W. 28th.
$6—3 and 4 rooms, close in.
$15—6-room house, San Pedro and Sixth.
POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH,
6 308 Wilcox Block.

TO LET—A LARGE 2-STORY MODERN double house of 9 rooms; each side can be thrown together, making 18 rooms; located Nos. 1129 and 1131 S. Hill; well adapted for family residence, family hotel, sanitarium or private school; rent reasonable. F. H. PIEPER & CO., 102 S. Broadway. 4

TO LET—AN OLD SAW—
"Who is tired of happy days, let him take a wife."
Main springs, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 35c and 75c. "THE ONLY PATTON,"
4 214 S. Broadway.

TO LET—8-ROOM HOUSE, PARTLY FURnished, 315 S. Olive; barn with servants room. A. P. HOFFMAN, 107 S. Broadway.
Also new 4-room house, with 10 acres bare land at Lankershim. 4

TO LET—BEKINS' VANS AT 75c, $1 AND $1.25 per hour; a two-story brick warehouse exclusively for household goods; I ship goods to all points at cut rates. BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE, 436 S. Spring, Tel. M. 19. Res. Tel. black 1221. 4

TO LET—A MODERN UPPER FLAT OF 7 rooms and bath; Hill st., between Third and Fourth; rent $25. Inquire 340 S. HILL ST. 4

TO LET—OR SELL CHEAP, BEAUTIFUL home place at Altadena, 7-room modern house, furnished completely, barn, chicken-house and corral 4 acres, mostly navel oranges, $35 per month. Address O, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET—SIX-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, porcelain bath, washstands of marble, gas and beautiful fixtures; nothing better in the city; beautiful surroundings; located 507 W. ADAMS ST., near Grand ave.; $15; door open. 4

TO LET—915 COURT CIRCLE, 5-ROOM cottage newly papered and painted, bath and sewer, $12, water free; take Temple-st. cars to Centennial; it is walking distance; owner will be there Monday, 9:30 to 11 a.m. 4

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM HOME,
Boyle Heights;
Would sell for price of rent
and small cash payment.
SEYMOUR, 306 W. First st. 4

TO LET—2 NICE COTTAGES IN VERNONdale, one 4 rooms at $5 per month; the other 5 rooms, at $8.50 per month; water free; inquire at MOORE & DRAPER'S store, or room 407, HENNE BLDG. 4

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOME; excellent place for dairy or chicken ranch; large grounds; 6 blocks from best car line toward Hollywood. ROSENTHAL, 218 S. Broadway. 4

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE ON CENTRAL ave. car line; with one acre and water, $8; also 4-room house, partly furnished; barn and water, $9. Apply 1157 E. 45TH ST., city. 4

TO LET—
Houses.

TO LET — NEW COTTAGE N. SIDE E. 22nd st., ½ block from San Pedro st. Large rooms, good plumbing; want a permanent tenant. Address N, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET—1513 MAGNOLIA AVE., 8 ROOMS, bath, beautiful location; best water, 12 minutes Fourth and Broadway; low rent to permanent tenants. OWNER, 417 S. Hill. 6

TO LET — ONE FINE MODERN 2-STORY house on Figueroa st., south, and a number of cottages, southwest. THOMAS LLOYD, corner 38th and Wesley ave. 4

TO LET—$8.50; 797 MERCHANT, NEAR Seventh and Central; superior 5-room house, bathroom, water closet, pantries, closets. Particulars 206 BYRNE BLDG. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS 75c, $1 UP per week—unfurnished rooms $1.50 per month; beds from 15 to 25c, night. MONTANA HOUSE, 750 Upper Main. 4

TO LET—6-ROOM HOUSE, 809 KOHLER ST., partly furnished; bath, pantry, etc.; large lot, with barn; rent $15 per month. Inquire at 907 E. NINTH ST. 4

TO LET — NEW MODERN HOUSE OF 9 rooms; porcelain bath, furnace, electricity, gas, shades; lawn, etc.; 919 Flower st. S. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 4

TO LET—420 E. ADAMS ST.; HOUSE 7 rooms, modern; snap at $15 per month, including water. Addres WM. VER PLANCK NEWLIN, 353 S. Broadway.

TO LET — 6-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, bath, etc., barn, low rent to permanent tenant; cor. Pasadena and Ave. 39. R. L. SMART, 239 S. Spring. 4

TO LET—$22.50, FINE 12-ROOM MODERN house; $15, fine, 6 rooms, 1830 Winfield; $8, fine 5-room cottage; water free. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—HOUSE 3 ROOMS, FINE CORner lot, bargain; can be used for store or other building. COR. PICO AND HOBSON STS., Pico Heights. 4

TO LET—5-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, 1221 W. Adams st.; fine location and a nice place; only $20. IBBETSON & BALDWIN, 119 S. Broadway. 4

TO LET — UNFURNISHED; 1622 SANTEE st., 9-room modern house, clean, large closets, shades, gas, nice yard, barn. Key at 1618 SANTEE. 4

TO LET — MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE and stable, 138 W. 36th st., close to Main-st. cars, $12.50, water paid. Apply at 124 E. 36TH ST. 4

TO LET — 5-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN, chicken house, rent $8, including the water; DENVER AVE., second house from Washington st. 4

TO LET — LOWER FLOOR OF MODERN house 4 rooms, decorated lawn and flowers; rent reasonable. 717 WHITTIER ST., bet. 7th and 8th. 4

TO LET—$7 A MONTH WITH WATER; good 5-room cottage, barn, etc.; located southwest. WILDE & STRONG, 228 W. Fourth st. 4

TO LET—MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIated; parlor floor, kitchen, complete; gas, bath; to be seen Sunday. 548 S. ALVARADO. 4

TO LET—7-ROOM COTTAGE AT 420 E. ADAMS, $15; newly renovated. For particulars see EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 212 W. Second st. 4

TO LET — MODERN, SUNNY, 5-ROOM flat, $14; store with kitchen, $7; stable and small building in rear. 466 E. THIRD ST. 4

TO LET — 5-ROOM COTTAGE, NO. 422 W. 21st, rent reasonable to permanent and responsible tenant. Inquire 447 TEMPLE ST. 4

TO LET—$10, WATER INCLUDED; FIVE-room cottage on W. 16th st., between Hill st. and Grand ave. Key at 229 W. 16TH ST. 4

TO LET — CHEAP; NICE 8-ROOM COTtage with bath and gas, fine yard with flowers, trees, etc. Inquire 1056 TEMPLE ST. 4

TO LET—COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS; GAS, bath, cellar and lawn; convenient to three car lines. Inquire at 146 W. 14TH ST. 5

TO LET—4-ROOM HOUSE AND 2 LOTS, IMproved; rent $5; 55th st., 1 block of Central-ave. car. Apply 320 E. FOURTH ST. 4

TO LET—PLEASANTLY SITUATED, 8-room house, close in; bath, open grates, barn, etc. 704 CALIFORNIA ST. 4

TO LET—IN PASADENA, 4-ROOM, COTtage, completely furnished; low price. Address O, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 6

TO LET—COTTAGE 5 ROOMS, E. SIXTH ST. near Arcade Depot; large grounds. SHAFER, 122 W. Third st., room 309. 4

TO LET—4-ROOM, HARD-FINISHED COTtage, bath, 1231 Hawthorne st. Apply 323 W. Second st., A. R. DILLER. 4

TO LET—2-STORY 9-ROOM, GAS, BATH, range, shades, pat. closets. 496 E. NINTH; rent with water, $20.

TO LET — A NEW 4-ROOM HOUSE WITH bath, cheap to the right party; corner of THIRD and FREMONT AVE. 4

TO LET—CLOSE IN; ½ OF HOUSE, FIVE nice sunny rooms, all modern conveniences, 125 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 4

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, 18TH ST., near Georgia Bell. Inquire 717 W. WASHINGTON ST.; $13 a month. 4

TO LET—$14, INCLUDING WATER; A modern 5-room cottage with bath, closet, etc. 625 CROCKER ST. 4

TO LET — MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE, pleasant sunny rooms, good location. 327 W. 17TH ST., near Hope. 4

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, 134 W. 14TH st.; with bath, lawn; nice barn, etc. Inquire 713 S. HILL ST. 2-4-5

TO LET — 5-ROOM COTTAGE, ELECTRIC light, cellar, mantel, all modern improvements. 1232 S. UNION. 4

TO LET—THE DEMAND FOR HOUSES INcreases. List your houses with CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 4

TO LET—4-ROOMED COTTAGE, WITH ½ acre ground, well fenced for chickens. 3340 CENTRAL AVE. 3

TO LET—OR SALE; UP-TO-DATE, MODern, 9-room house, flowers, lawn. 835 W. WASHINGTON ST. 4

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE BATHROOM, barn, stable, chicken corrals; $8.50. 1512 W. WASHINGTON. 4

TO LET—MODERN HOUSE. CLOSE IN, 9 rooms, cheap to responsible parties. Inquire 823 S. SPRING. 4

TO LET — 2 YEARS, 14 ROOMS, BARN, all new, close in. Address O, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET—A TWO-ROOM HOUSE, UNFURnished, $4 per month; furnished, $5. 237 FIGUEROA ST. 4

TO LET—9-ROOM HOUSE, RANGE LINOleum, matting, carpet, for sale cheap, 320 S. OLIVE. 4

TO LET—2 YEARS; 14 ROOMS, BARN, ALL new; close in. Address O, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET — 213½ S. HILL, SMALL THREEroom cottage in rear, $9. Apply 217 S. HILL. 4

TO LET—$6; TWO 5-ROOM HOUSES, TWO lots each. 626 E. 24TH; 2722 KELLEY ST. 4

TO LET — 9-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED, rent $35; Call at room 6, 232 N. MAIN ST. 2-4

TO LET—$8; SIX-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, close in; 486 Custer ave. Call 430 N. HILL. 5

TO LET—THAT NEAT 4-ROOM COTTAGE, 741 S. MAIN; near business; no car fare. 4

TO LET — ALL KINDS SEWING MAchines, $1.50 month. 507 S. SPRING. 4

TO LET—$7, LOVELY 4-ROOM, NEWLY-painted house, E. 25TH ST., No. 1237. 4

TO LET—TWO-ROOM HOUSE. 413 CENTRAL AVE. 4

BATHS—
Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

AMERICAN HYGIENIC INSTITUTE, PHILlips Block, over Hamburger's store. Sun, vapor, hot-air, electric and all kinds baths. 50c, with attendance; or $1 with massage. Swedish movement, electric or hygienic treatment. PROF. JULES HEUGEN, manager. Tel. green 1855. 4

SWEDISH MEDICAL GYMNASTIC INSTItute, Pittle Block, 405½ S. Broadway. Tel. brown 1371. J. V. WALDEN, proprietor. 5

MRS. L. SCHMIDT-EDDY, ELECTRIC, HOTair, hydropathic and massage treatment. Rooms 306-307, 226 S. SPRING.

MRS. L. S. BURT, MASSAGE AND ELECtricity; one-hour treatments, $1. 353½ S. SPRING ST. 4

MRS. HARRIS, HOTEL CATALINA, 439 S. Broadway, room 41, fourth floor; elevator.

MRS. STAHMER, 131 N. SPRING, ROOMS 103-104. Massage, vapor baths. Tel. green 1852.

MISS C. STAPFER, 254 S. BROADWAY, COR. Third. Established 1886. Tel. M 753.

MEDICATED STEAM BATHS FOR LADIES, 605½ S. SPRING ST., room 6. 4

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES.
EVERYONE IN THE CITY
WORTH LOOKING AT
BY AN
EXCLUSIVE RENTAL FIRM.
TO GET LOCATED MOST SATISFACTORILY WITH LEAST DELAY AND TROUBLE, SEE ONLY
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
235 W. THIRD ST.
YOU WON'T HAVE TO LOOK FURTHER. DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME CHASING PHANTOMS, BUT COME WHERE THEY HAVE HOUSES FOR RENT AND MAKE IT A BUSINESS. FIND OUT ALL ABOUT THE CITY, WHERE TO GO AND WHAT PAY.
$20—Pleasant 5-room, modern flat, completely furnished, only 6 blocks from this office; gas, bath, etc.

$28—Very desirable 5-room modern cottage, well located, walking distance, completely furnished; piano, gas, bath, etc.

$35—Beautiful modern 6-room cottage, near cor. Adams and Figueroa; choicest neighborhood in city; complete.

$45 — Modern residence, 9 rooms, completely and well furnished, S.W., walking distance; highly desirable.
LONG LIST OTHERS—$25 TO $100.
MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCES ON FIGUEROA, ADAMS ST. AND NEAR WESTLAKE PARK.
STRANGERS PARTICULARLY INVITED.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
PROPERTY RENTING EXCLUSIVELY.
TEL. MAIN 808. 235 W. THIRD ST. 4

TO LET—
FURNISHED HOUSES,
BY EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
212 W. SECOND ST.
(Under Hollenbeck Hotel.)

We make a specialty of the care of property and the collection of rents, and will give the closest attention to property left in our charge.

If you are looking for a dwelling, furnished or unfurnished, store, lodging-house or flat to rent, we can suit you. Largest list in the city.

FREE MAP OF THE CITY.

TELEPHONE MAIN 695.

TO LET — BEAUTIFUL MODERN 8-ROOM, completely furnished house, corner of Bonnie Brae tract, near Westlake Park; choicest location and neighborhood in city; rent only $45. WRIGHT & CALLENDAR, 235 W. Third st. 4

TO LET — AN ELEGANT HOME, COMpletely furnished, modern in all improvements. Situated in the most healthful and delightful part of the city. Car line passes the door. Two blocks south of Westlake Park; rent reasonable to desirable parties. Apply to owner, 905 ALVARADO ST., or address N, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WM. VER PLANCK NEWLIN,
353 S. BROADWAY.
List with us your houses.
We will supply the tenants.
Collections made and remitted promptly.

TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED IF DEsired; house of 14 rooms, furnace heat; electric light; good barn, all modern conveniences; house recently built, and in excellent condition, owner going east. Inquire on premises, 2211 UNION AVE. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED, CORNER, SUNNY house, 8 rooms, porcelain bath, gas and coal ranges, piano, linen, etc., pretty yard; reasonable rent to right party; one block from Westlake Park, car lines. 737 ALVARADO ST. 4

TO LET—TOURIST BOARDING-HOUSE OR family hotel on one of the finest streets in Pasadena, close to center; completely furnished; want first-class party to lease. Address C. H. RHODES, 822 California st., Pasadena. 4

TO LET—NICE HOME, 7 ROOMS, NEWLY decorated, handsomely furnished, enamel furniture, gas range, 4 bay-windows, sun all day; price $37 complete; without linen and dishes, $35. 1823 HOPE. 4

TO LET—COLBY COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS, partly furnished; bath, electric lights; $20, permanent, responsible parties; immediate possession. Apply PREMISES, 1514 W. 20th st. 4

TO LET—FOR 2 MONTHS, 5-ROOM COTtage, handsomely furnished; gas, range, lawn and flowers; adults only; references required. Key at 146 S. FLOWER ST. 4

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED 8-ROOM cottage; furnace, gas range, grate, hot and cold water; large lot, lawn, flowers, etc. 856 W. WASHINGTON ST. 4

TO LET — A NICE, FURNISHED HOUSE, near foothills at Ontario; low rent for six months of year; electric cars pass door. Room 532, BYRNE BLDG. 4

TO LET—5-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, $20; 4-room furnished flat, $13; 4-room unfurnished flat, $8; and corner store. OWNER, 911 S. Hill. 4

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE OF 6 rooms, at 1623 Council, $30. For particulars see EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 212 W. Second st. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE SIX ROOMS for adults only. Call Tuesday or Wednesday between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. 3680 S. GRAND AVE. 4

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, 23D st.; one unfurnished on Norwood st.; cottage on Buena Vista st. D. L. ALLEN, 237 W. First st. 5

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 ROOMS; carriage-house, beautiful grounds, electric lights, overlook ng Westlake. 438 SAN JOAQUIN ST. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED 8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 6 BARNARD PARK; immediate possession. Key at next house No. 1929 S. Grand ave. 4

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 6-room cottage, with all improvements; car line. J. C. OLIVER, 214 S. Broadway. 4

TO LET—FINE 8-ROOM MODERN COTtage, handsomely furnished; piano, etc.; fine location. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

TO LET—8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, FURnished, for board 3; references; close in. Address N, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET—DESIRABLE 10-ROOM HOUSE, completely furnished: piano; adults; references required. 1367 S. FLOWER ST. 4

TO LET—WELL-LOCATED PRIVATE RESIdence, containing 9 large, sunny rooms. Address P, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET—5-ROOM FURNISHED COTTAGE, gas, fine lawn and shrubbery; W. 17th st. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHed houses in all parts of city. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED, 5 ROOMS, BATH, modern, lower floor, adults; $20. 1516 W. WASHINGTON ST. 4

TO LET—PLEASANTLY SITUATED 8-ROOM house, close in; bath, open grates, lawn. 704 CALIFORNIA ST. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED 6-ROOM MODERN cottage, piano, barn, rent reasonable. 2212 FIGUEROA ST. 4

TO LET — 8-ROOM, HANDSOMELY FURnished house, 4 bedrooms, 3 grates. 1110 W. 29TH. 4

TO LET—4 ROOMS, COMPLETELY FURnished for housekeeping; gas range. 920 S. FLOWER. 4

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED 123 S. BUNKER HILL. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 399 W. 22D ST. 5

TO LET—
Rooms and Board.

TO LET—FINE CHANCE FOR DENTIST; full-length furnished parlor with back room, hot and cold water; also two fully furnished large southerly rooms, with or without board in refined family; special attention given invalids. Address for ten days, REFINED, P.O. box 461, Pasadena. 4-6-8-11

TO LET—2 COMFORTABLE FURNISHED rooms, board; (one downstairs private entrance;) to refined persons who can pay for first-class accommodations; porcelain bath; large grounds; warm house; references exchanged. 941 FIGUEROA. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, LARGE, pleasant, sunny and very cheap; most healthy part of city; light housekeeping or part board if desired; prices $1 and $1.25 per week. 2825 PICO ST., Pico Heights car line. 4

TO LET—A GOOD HOME IN A PRIVATE family; excellent table; rates very reasonable; within one block of University and Traction cars; references required. N. W. COR. 31ST AND ORCHARD AVE. 4

TO LET—
Rooms with Board.

TO LET—1 TO 3 NICE ROOMS, TO TOURists or other refined, agreeable parties, with excellent board; private, sunny house, delightfully located; very large yard; close in; reasonable. Address R, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, sunny rooms, with excellent board; all improvements; choice location; fine private home, close in; terms very moderate to permanent parties. 839 FIGUEROA. 4

TO LET — LARGE, SUNNY FRONT ROOM, excellent table, private home, between car lines, 3 blocks Westlake Park; all modern conveniences; furnace heat. Address N, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET — PLEASANT, SUNNY FRONT rooms with board, especially desirable to persons suffering from asthma; terms reasonable, good home cooking. Address N, box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, 2 OR 3 SUNNY, handsomely furnished rooms in modern home, opposite Westlake Park; private family; no other boarders; car service. 450 S. ALVARADO ST. 4

TO LET—WANT MAN AND WIFE OR TWO gentlemen; will give exceptionally nice room and board and service; price reasonable; fire when needed; close in. Call 801 S. BROADWAY. 4

TO LET—SUNNY ROOM FACING EAST and south, with grate or stove; splendid table board; electric light; bath; porches; everything modern; electric cars. 639 W. 16TH ST. 4

TO LET—BOARD AND ROOM FOR 3 OR 4 gentlemen; exceptional offer to right parties; walking distance, and everything first-class. Address P, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET—LARGE, SUNNY, BAY-WINDOW rooms, with excellent board; beautiful home; everything first-class; 4 blocks from business center. 209 S. BUNKER HILL. 4

TO LET—DELIGHTFUL SUNNY ROOMS IN a pleasant home, with very large grounds, for parties wanting good board; references exchanged. 525 S. FIGUEROA. 4

TO LET—WANT MAN AND WIFE IN PRIvate family; nice room, and fire when needed; references exchanged. For particulars call at 114 STIMSON BLOCK. 4

TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT THE ASHLEY, 232 S. Hill, finely furnished rooms; moderate rates; new management; everything in first-class order. MRS. H. U. BERNOU. 4

TO LET—NICE ROOMS WITH BOARD; reasonable rates, home table, fresh eggs and milk specialty; close in. 849 W. TENTH, sixth house west Figueroa. 5

TO LET — LARGE SOUTHEAST ROOM, cast bay window; excellent board, nice locality, reasonable to couple. Tel. white 216. 921 SOUTH HILL. 4

TO LET—WITH BOARD, SUNNY BAY WINdow room for 2; also pleasant side room for one or two; home cooking and privileges. 551 S. FLOWER. 4

TO LET—BOARD AND ROOMS; A PRIvate family will rent a beautiful sunny front room to a couple for $10 per week. 2018 W. SIXTH ST. 4

TO LET—DESIRABLE SUNNY ROOMS IN new house, excellent board, fine bath, parlor, 3 blocks from business center. 215 S. GRAND AVE. 4

TO LET—WILL TAKE PARTY OF 6 PEOple to board; every room sunny; no other boarders. Address P, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET—WANT 2 COUPLES TO OCCUPY nice clean, sunny rooms, in flat; will furnish breakfast and dinner, at 428 S. GRAND AVE. 4

TO LET—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, with excellent board, including parlor, telephone. 156 W. PICO ST. 4-6-8

TO LET — BRIGHT, SUNNY ROOMS, AND excellent table board; a first-class family hotel. THE LIVINGSTON, 635 S. Hill. 6

TO LET—2 SUNNY ROOMS, GOOD BOARD; home privileges; close in; private family. Address P, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS WITH BOARD; yard, bath and gas. $5 a week and up. Tel. blue 4051. 1026 S. OLIVE. 4

TO LET — SUNNY ALCOVE SUITE, WITH or without board; clothes closet; gas; every convenience. 845 S. OLIVE.

POLITICS.

Everything is in readiness for the battle of the ballots tomorrow. Nothing can defeat the Republican city ticket but the failure of the voters to go to the polls. The Republican City Central Committee has thoroughly organized the fight, and is confident of success at the polls. Indications point strongly to the election of the entire city ticket, and of a majority of the Republican candidates for both City Council and Board of Education.

Fred Eaton's election as Mayor is assured, despite the fact that strong corporate influences are lined up for Snyder. The attempt of the Los Angeles Electric Company to make its employés work and vote for Snyder has been exposed in The Times. It is said that Snyder had a long private conference yesterday afternoon with A. P. Maginnis, the claim agent of the Santa Fé, and that he then went to see John A. Muir, division superintendent of the Southern Pacific, with whom he was closeted for an hour. It is a significant fact that Snyder should have been able to devote so much valuable time, at the close of his campaign, to secret conferences with the political representatives of these two railroads. It needs no unusual keenness to understand the purport of those interviews. For two or three days past Snyder's supporters have been giving out confidentially that there were influences behind him which would insure his election. These assertions are abundantly explained by the discovery of the support which he is receiving from the corporations.

* * *

John Drain, the Republican candidate for Street Superintendent, will win his fight, notwithstanding the venomous campaign that has been made against him. His honest and impartial administration of his office has made him bitter enemies among the street contractors, who have done everything possible to defeat him. Malicious misrepresentations of every description have been made. A case in point is the attack made by M. S. Cummings in an affidavit published yesterday in a Democratic paper. Cummings is a street contractor, who has gained an unenviable notoriety because, in a number of instances he has failed to pay his men who had worked for him on street contracts. More than once this was brougat to the attention of the City Council and unsuccessful efforts were made to compel Cummings to settle with his men. John Drain was especially earnest in endeavoring to secure for the men their rights, and Cummings became his bitter enemy. Attacks upon Drain from such a quarter should prejudice him with no one.

The Army and Navy Republican League, which has a membership of 739, unanimously indorsed Drain at its meeting last Monday evening. John Drain's father was a Union soldier, a member of the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, and died a prisoner in Andetsonville. A brother of John Drain's was killed in battle while fighting for the Union.

The city has never had a better Street Superintendent than John Drain. He has proved himself honest and capable, and every taxpayer should be personally interested in his reëlection.

* * *

Walter F. Haas, Republican candidate for City Attorney, has made an exceedingly successful campaign. He has won many friends, and the cordial indorsement given him by leading members of the bench and bar, bears strong testimony to his ability and standing as a lawyer. He has been unusually successful in his profession, his practice having been large and varied. His fitness for the office of City Attorney cannot be questioned.

* * *

There is no department in the City Hall, which has been better conducted than the office of the City Treasurer, W. A. Hartwell. During the two terms that he has been in office, he has earned a high reputation for honesty, accuracy and fidelity. He has handled millions of dollars of the city's money and every cent of it has been accounted for with exactness and promptitude. His monthly reports have invariably been found entirely accurate by the City Auditor.

The work of the City Treasurer's office demands great care and experience. In addition to the ordinary receipts and expenditures, the City Treasurer has charge of the street-improvement bonds, of which there are now over 3000 outstanding. The work involved on account of these bonds is very great and demands the utmost care.

Mr. Hartwell filled the office of City Treasurer so acceptably during his first term that he was reëlected two years ago by a majority of over 3300. His record during his second term warrants another indorsement equally strong at tomorrow's election.

Mr. Hartwell is an old soldier. He served during the civil war in the Fourth Ohio Cavalry.

* * *

The claim of L. C. Tyler, the fusion nominee for Councilman from the Third Ward, that he is a "substantial taxpayer," which claim is made in a circular letter to the voters of his ward, is manifestly equivocal inasmuch as the property on which he pays taxes is not his, but that of his wife. There is a reason for the title resting in Mrs. Tyler, inasmuch as the aspirant for a position in the Council made a failure of his business in Memphis, Tenn., prior to coming to Los Angeles, and it is asserted that the defunct firm of Stone & Tyler, of that city, is still indebted to a number of persons. Recipients of the letter will notice the distinction between a "taxpayer" and a property-owner. In view of the fact that Mr. Tyler is seeking a public office the distinction is a material one.

Louis Vetter, the Republican nominee, will undoubtedly be elected. He is supported by the business men and taxpayers of the ward.

* * *

Ben E. Ward, the Republican nominee for City Assessor, will undoubtedly be elected by a large majority. He is well known in the city, having been engaged in the real estate and insurance business here since 1881. His integrity is unquestioned, and his thorough acquaintance with real estate values renders him well qualified for the office of City Assessor.

* * *

L. V. Glasscock, the fusion nominee for Councilman from the Ninth Ward, has not proved a strong candidate. Neither the Democrats or the Populists of the ward are enthusiastic in his support. Glasscock is a Democrat, but his nomination came from the Populists. I. L. Clark was the choice of the Ninth Ward delegation to the Democratic City Convention, but through the manipulations of Sam Rees, the nomination of Ninth Ward Councilman was thrown to the Populists, with the understanding that they would name Glasscock. The deal was carried through according to programme. Glasscock, though nominated by the Populists, admits that he does not endorse the Populist platform. He is a butcher by trade and has never held any office.

* * *

C. C. Wright, the fusion nominee for City Attorney, gained a reputation through the Wright Irrigation Bill, which is a poor recommendation for one seeking such a position.

It is a well-known fact that there is not an irrigation district in Southern California organized under Mr. Wright's law which is not a failure. In addition to this, the law in question has led to the issuance of $17,000,000 of bonds, which can never be paid. It has also led to the complete ruin of hundreds of families which invested their all in Wright irrigation districts. It has filled the courts with useless litigation, and given to irrigation interests a setback from which it is doubtful if they will ever recover.

Friends of Mr. Wright claim that the evils which rest on the irrigation district are the result of violation of the law, for which Mr. Wright stands sponsor. This is as good a defense as it is possible to make, and if only a portion of the districts which had been organized under the law had been failures, there might be some merit to the defense. But when it happens that in every case where it is applied a law works disaster, it is pretty evident that that law is fundamentally wrong, and the complete and disastrous failure of every district created under the Wright law is sufficient evidence of the fallacious character of the law, and an attorney who is thus portrayed as the author of the greatest disaster that ever came upon the farming class of the State needs some further evidence of his trustworthiness as the defender and promoter of water conditions yet to be built up in this city.

* * *

In making its nominations for city officers, the Republican party did not ignore the fact that the development of the water system of the city will be of the utmost importance. It recognized that the real field for the specialist is in the office of the City Engineer.

Frank H. Olmsted, a man who has no superior in Southern California as either a civil or a hydraulic engineer, was nominated by the Republicans for City Engineer. He knows the water sources of all Southern California intimately, and has been identified with a number of large irrigation works. Mr. Olmsted constructed the Santa Ana water system throughout so thoroughly that, seven years later, the Trustees of the town voluntarily passed a resolution declaring that a flaw had never been discovered in it.

The City Engineer who is to be elected Monday will have two problems of the utmost importance to work out as the city grows. These relate to sewers and the water system, and here is the field, the proper field, for an expert, and it is just such a man whom the Republican party has offered to the citizens for their indorsement.

* * *

There have been rumors that anonymous circulars are to be spread broadcast tonight or tomorrow, assailing some of the Republican candidates. Such cowardly attacks, published at the eleventh hour, when there is no opportunity for denial, should have weight with no one. Any one who resorts to such contemptible methods in politics would not hesitate to stab a man in the back.

* * *

W. A. White, the Republican candidate for Tax Collector, is a sure winner. His friends believe that he will receive nearly or quite as large a majority as any one on the ticket. Bets of 2 to 1 are offered on his election. He is very popular, and is well known throughout the city.

* * *

No intelligent or public-spirited voter in the Sixth Ward can give any reason for hesitating as to how to vote in the race for Councilman in that ward, when he stops to consider the character and records of the men whose names appear upon the ticket. On the one hand, Dr. George R. Edwards is a leader in his profession in that part of the city. He has resided in the ward for seven years. He is well known to hundreds of citizens of the ward and favorably known. That he is a safe, conservative man, there can be no question, and there is every indication, some of his friends say a certainty, that he will be elected, a careful poll of the ward indicating a majority of about 200 for him.

George Pessell, the Democratic nominee, is known to be backed by certain corporate interests, and when Pessell's actions with reference to the harbor question are remembered, the reason for such backing is manifest. What he did on the harbor question has been previously related in The Times, and that it was not to the interests of the city is known to all who know his record on that matter.

* * *

In his desperation to secure votes Mayor Snyder is claiming the credit for the actions of a number of public officials, and attributing to himself various matters which were originated by others. The most palpable effort in this direction, and one which is of such recent date as to be well remembered, is that with reference to the proposed establishment of a fire company manned by colored men. Snyder is now claiming that he originated this plan, and is endeavoring to secure the support of the colored voters by making such a claim. If Snyder had anything whatever to do with this proposition, no one knows it. The matter came up in the City Council about six weeks ago, when Councilman James Ashman filed a written motion with the clerk, in which it was declared to be the sense of the City Council that in the prospective increase in the fire department and the establishment of new companies, at least one of those companies should be composed of colored men. The motion was unanimously adopted, two of the Republican members of the Council seconded it at once.

Snyder had no more to do with it than with the declaration of war against Spain. Councilman Ashman stated afterward that he presented the motion because the thought it was a just provision. He had nothing to gain by the matter, for just now he is out of politics.

* * *

Since the departure of Walter Webb from the city, and what was of more importance, his enforced exit from the school department of the city, there has been not the slightest taint of suspicion as to the manner in which the schools were being cared for. A continuation of the present state of affairs is of such importance as to require no word of explanation. The voters of the Eighth Ward have it within their power to more materially assist in this preservation of the confidence of the public in the Board of Education than those in any other ward in the city. In that ward Adolph Ramish is a candidate for the Board of Education, and his election would mean the seating in that board of a man who has been notoriously prominent in his identification with much the same element that patted the notorious Walter Webb on the back, helped him in all his efforts and was loudest in protestation of belief in his innocence. In a word, Ramish is not the man to be entrusted with any public office, and of all offices within the gift of the people, the one for which he is least suited, and in which he would be most dangerous is that of member of the Board of Education. For the sake of the schools of the entire city; for the sake of the city itself, it is to be hoped that he will be defeated.

Opposed to him is Dr. William H. Stearns, whose ability in his profession is well known, and whose associates have always been such as to make him respected and not suspected, as is the case with Ramish. He is eminently qualified for the position and would fill it with credit to himself and to the ward.

* * *

During the past two years in the administration of the city's affairs, there have been many questions before the City Council, the proper disposition of which to the best interests of the whole city depended upon the tact, foresight and ability of the president of that body. It has been the good fortune of the city that such a man as Herman Silver occupied that position, for a weaker man might unintentionally have committed an error which would have been irretrievable. But there was at the head of the Council a man who, since his election, has made the interests of the city his greatest interest, and who has carefully watched all matters which came up before the Council in a manner that has not only resulted in a financial saving to the city, but has prevented mistakes which would have been costly. Every week day when in good enough health to make it possible President Silver has been at his desk. During the campaign he has been one of the few candidates to make his duty to the city his first consideration, even at the expense of his political and personal interests. He is now a candidate for reëlection, and his record in office is an open book. With any other than a municipal corporation, his faithful service would have been rewarded by promotion many times. The city cannot afford not to have such a man in the Council, and is fortunate in the chance to place him there. A man who can make such a record can be depended upon in all things, and such a safe man can do more good for the city than a hundred indifferent officers. His defeat is, by his friends and admirers, believed to be without the range of possibilities, but considering the good he has done he deserves an almost unanimous vote.

* * *

If there were no other reasons, the political wiggling of George Washington Simonton to secure his reëlection to the Board of Education ought to be sufficient cause for his retirement to private life. Simonton is now running on the fusion ticket, and to him the fusionist battle cry, "We Want Pie," seems particularly applicable. Two years ago he tried to secure the Republican nomination for the position which he seems to covet. He was beaten by the notorious Walter L. Webb. This year he tried again for the Republican nomination and again failed, J. W. Hendrick, a most capable citizen, being the successful man. Then Simonton wiggled into the fusion camp and they gladly gave him the nomination he wanted.

Mr. Hendrick has always been a Republican. He is such from principle and not for office. He will make a most efficient member of the school board.

DEFENDED HIS DOG.

Row Between a Frenchman and a Greek.

Chivalrous defense of his dog caused Henri Hion to be brought to trial in the Police Court yesterday for battery. Technically, he had battered Fruit Dealer Chronis, so Justice Morrison was constrained to fine him, but out of sympathy for the afflictions of the canine, His Honor made the fine only $5.

Chronis had a number of boxes of choice fruit lined up on the sidewalk outside his fruit stand. The dog came along, and, anticipating damage to his wares, the fruitman kicked it almost into the gutter. Hion's hot French blood warmed at the sight of the indignity offered to his pet. He rushed at Chronis to prevent him from administering a second kick. Chronis stumbled over the fruit boxes, and sat down very hard. His hot Greek blood warmed at this indignity, and he swore to a complaint against his assailant.

"Eet ees very hard to locate those weetness," said Hion, when he was called upon in the Police Court yesterday to explain his actions. He said that it was unknown passers-by who watched his defense of the dog. For two hours after the occurrence the unfortunate dog limped from the effects of Chronis's violence.

ADMINISTERED PUNISHMENT.

Two Husky Lads Polish Off an Ill-tempered Man.

Robert McClosky and Willie Campbell, two husky boys, were yesterday convicted of battering one Lawson, as a punishment for his abuse of a woman. They were sentenced to a fine of $10 apiece, suspended during good behavior.

Lawyer Isidore B. Dockweiler appeared at the last moment as the boys' attorney. He displayed an amazing ignorance of the status of the case, but though ignorant of what testimony had been introduced, brazenly moved dismissal of the case. Not the lawyer's eloquence, but the merits of the boys' case, caused the court to smile leniently upon the two boys.

Honorably Discharged.

James H. Rogers, the private in Co. E of the Seventh Regiment, who smashed Caterer Melsted's nose, because of his dissatisfaction with the meals served at Camp Pratt, has left the army with an honorable discharge. The peccadillo was overlooked, and Rogers's discharge papers indorsed with the words, "Character good. Service honest and faithful."

A CARD TO VOTERS.

Having been nominated for City Auditor, and believing that you as an American citizen will vote for the man whom you think best qualified for the office, regardless of party, I deem it my duty to state my qualifications, so that you may vote intelligently.

I am a graduate of the Davenport Business College, where I gave particular attention to book-keeping and mathematics. Later I took a course in the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, Mo., and in 1891 was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of California.

It is the duty of the City Auditor to pass on the legality of all demands presented to him for payment, and a knowledge of law by the incumbent is a very desirable qualificat on that will enable him to more effectually safeguard the interests of the city (taxpayers.)

I am also an engineer and machinist, and as I found that field of employment less crowded in this city, I have worked principally at that trade here for the last six years.

By the unanimous vote of the City Council I was recently appointed City Boiler Inspector, a position that requires much more technical knowledge, especially of mathematics, than that possessed by the average book-keeper or accountant. I have perfected a system of indexing and records of boilers and licensing engineers that is highly commended by those competent to judge of it.

I believe, therefore, that I am competent and fully qualified for the position of City Auditor, and respectfully ask for that position. If elected I promise you a clean, honest and efficient administration of that office and enforcement of the law, regardless of persons or politics.

Respectfully, C. J. DAHL.

Los Angeles, Cal., December 3, 1898.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES;

Having received the nomination for City Assessor without my solicitation, and being unable to see all the voters of the city personally, and as it is of much more interest to the taxpayers collectively than it is to any candidate individually, to have that office filled by a capable man—such being the case, I would like to have the voters make inquires as to my standing in the community and qualifications for the office; and if in their judgment they conclude that I am the proper man to elect to that important office, I request that they give me their hearty support.

Respectfully,

FRANK WALKER.

G. U. WHITNEY'S L. A. TRUNK FACTORY

Trunks, traveling bags and novelties at lowest prices. No. 228 South Main street.

Hood's Calendar

Coupon.

1899 is a perfect beauty, patriotic, up to date. Subject:

"An American Girl."

One of the handsomest pieces of color work issued this year. Lithographed, with border of army and navy emblems embossed in gold. Leave your name with your druggist and ask him to save you a copy or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

[Mention this Paper.]

Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine for the Blood and the Best that Money Can Buy. Hence take only Hood's.

Great Removal Specials.

A partial list that shows what kind of price-making we are now doing just before our removal to Broadway. And on the very best quality, too. You cannot help seeing the savings to be made.

50c Great Sale Ladies Corsets Closing out a big line of $1, $1.25 grades at 50c each.

85c Ladies' Dressing Sacques, silk crochet finish edges. Ribbon bow at neck.

$5 Ladies' Silk Waists. Plaid or plain; also in changeable taffetas.

$2.45 Fancy Stripe Nearsilk Underskirts double ruffle well made.

$1.25 Ladies Nearsilk Underskirts with three ruffles.

$1.25 Fine Wool Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, beautifully made.

$3 Stylish Wool Waists, latest plain and fancy materials.

25c Ladies' Fancy Polka Dot Hose. Extra value at 20c a pair.

Ladies' Fine Quilted Dressing Gowns. The largest assortment shown in the city will be found here at Removal Reductions.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

I. MAGNIN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS.

237 S. Spring Street.

MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

HOTEL MAN KILLED.

House-keeper Bound and Gagged and Safe Robbed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SCRANTON (Pa.,) Dec. 3.—M. F. Cocoran, ex-postmaster at Duryea, a small village in Luzerne county, was shot and killed by burglars last night in his saloon, which adjoins his residence. His housekeeper, Miss Monahan, was bound and gagged and the safe blown open. The men who committed the crime have not yet been discovered.

Cocoran was proprietor of the Duryea Hotel. He closed the house shortly after midnight and retired to his room. He was aroused by the screams of a servant girl. Her room was at the head of the stairway, and was first entered. After the girl had been bound and gagged the burglars started for the room occupied by Mr. Cocoran, but they were met in the hallway by the latter. Mr. Cocoran rushed at the approaching men, but was shot down before he had gone ten feet. The burglars then told the girl to make no outcry or she would also be killed. The men then blew open the safe, obtaining about $300. Miss Monahan says there were four men. Suspicion is attached to several strangers seen in Duryea for the past week. They are said to have dynamite cartridges and revolvers in their possession. The robbery occurred about 3 o'clock.

PERSONALS.

Arthur W. Fisher will leave for Arizona this week to look after mining interests.

K. W. Wing has arrived home again, after a two months' trip through the Northern States and as far east as Massachusetts and Maine.

Hotel Arrivals.

ABBOTTSFORD INN—F. L. Geist, Mrs. F. L. Geist, Fred R. Geist, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Miss Mason, Cincinnati, O.; P. J. Young and wife, Chicago; Alfred Pascoe, Mrs. Alfred Pascoe, Miss Pascoe, Carbondale, Pa.; Thornton Kinney, Sierra Madre.

Garments

Ready to wear, from the most reliable makers. Designs copied from fashionable European models. Best materials and fine tailor finish given each garment. Jackets of Tan, Castor, Black and Navy Cloth; some half lined, others full lined with silk, price $7.75 to $25.00 each. Cloth costumes with new flared skirt, jacket silk lined, strap seams, new cut sleeve, velvet collar, black and colors, $13.50 to $27.50. Golf Capes of reversible plaid, are very stylish, $12.00 to $22.50. Fur Capes, Collarettes and Boas, a full assortment at reasonable prices.

OUR MOTTO—No Deviation in Prices, Courteous Treatment to All.

Ville de Paris

A. Fusenot. 221-223 South Broadway

Dress goods

Here we offer some interesting values. All wool satin Covert, Byadere Soliels, India Twill and Granite Suitings, in all new fall colorings, 65c and 75c qualities, reduced to 50c yard. Two-toned Granite Suitings, wool Jacquards and Scotch Cheviots, 95c and $1.00 qualities, reduced to 75c. 54-in. tailor Suitings, Scotch Peasant, Amazon Coverts and Bicycle Suitings, $1.35 and $1.50 grades, reduced to $1.00 yard. French Pattern Dresses, specially prepared for holiday gifts from our late fall Suitings, combined with silk trimmings, $1.65 to $6.50 each.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Our holiday stock just received, new fresh goods, a large variety and prices astonishingly low. Sheer Lawn, lace edge, at 6¼c. Plain and Fancy Mull, dainty, neat effects, at 10c. Pure Linen, plain and fancy styles, at 15c. Fancy embroidered and plain H. S., also initial and silk open-work handkerchiefs, at 25c. We offer a Special Bargain Ladies' French, hand embroidered with colors, exquisite work, $2, reduced to 45c; $3, reduced to 95c; $4.50, reduced to $1.50. Gents' and Children's Handkerchiefs, all kinds, at reasonable prices.

KID GLOVES—All the new fall and winter shades, new embroideries and new fastenings. Our $1.00 glove cannot be surpassed, 2-clasp, kid, fancy stitches, black and colors. Our $1.50, Perrin's Pique and cable stitching. All our gloves kept in repair free of charge.

HOSIERY—Fancy Boot-tops and slipper effects in plaids and stripes, new color combination, at 50c, 60c and 75c pair; our Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, double soles, heels and toes, at 20c pair, is specially good value.

CORSETS—In this department we show all the reliable brands, in short and long, high and low bust, black and grays; a special favorite is our new corset at $2.50, made of French drill and satin, in black, white and colors; give them a trial.

DRESSING SACQUES—Made of Soft, Warm Eiderdown, tight back, loose fronts, satin bound, loops and frogs, in plain colors and fancy stripes, at 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 each; Dressing Robes, at $4.75 to $13.50 each.

NIGHT GOWNS—Of Teazledown and Flannelette, cut full large, in plain colors and fancy stripes and plaids, remarkable values at 65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25; a large variety of muslin gowns, from 65c to $3.50 each.

PETTICOATS—Of fancy near silk at $1.75, of Moreen at $2.35, of Mohair at $2.50, Satteen $1.50. Knee Skirts, knit and flannelette, at 50c each.

APRONS—Of White Lawn and Sheer Mull, with fancy embroideries and insertion, some with tucks and ruffles, others plain, also with and without bibs, at 30c, 50c, 75c, $1 and upward.

FANCY GOODS—Zephyr Wool Fascinators, black, white and colors, at 25c. Ice Wool Fascinators, all colors, at 50c. Shawls $1.75.

FEATHER BOAS—Of genuine ostrich feathers, glossy raven black, full and fluffy, beautifully curled; short lengths, $4.00 and $6.50; long lengths, $9.00 to $25.00 each.

FUR CAPES—And Collarettes, all reliable kinds of fur, new shapes and ornaments, nicely lined with silk, $4.75, $7.50, $10.00 and upwards.

NECKWEAR—Stock collars are now all the rage. They come in velvet, silk, satin and net; fancy colors and black, 25c to $2.50 each.

LEATHER GOODS—Ladies' Purses, in seal, alligator, snake, morocco and lizard, black and fancy colors, well and substantially made, 50c to $4.00 each.

VEILINGS—A new arrival, show all the latest fads and fancies in plain, dotted and novelty nets, prices ranging from 20c to $2.00 yard.

Allen's Prosperity Furniture—It covers 28,710 sq. ft.—5 stories high.

FURNITURE'S THE MOST APPROPRIATE GIFT...

Allen's the Chief Place to Get It.

The furnishing of our handsome new store recently has afforded us an opportunity to buy lavishly of only the most modern and stylish furniture.

There's not a piece shown but that it has some peculiar merits or points about it that stamps it as the most recent production. We invite your perusal, either to buy or not.

Come get suggestions, every floor is crowded with them.

'Tisn't hard to find what'll please you and it's much easier to get it—prices so reasonable.

W. J. Allen's FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE—

345-347 So. Spring St.

Attention!

Soldiers of the late Seventh Regiment, bring or send your mothers, sisters, wives, or your sweethearts at once to the *Grand Closing Out Sale of Millinery* at the ELITE, 249 S. Broadway. We will guarantee to fit them out at about half what you would pay elsewhere

150 TRIMMED HATS to select from.

We will show you a very neat, respectable Trimmed Hat for $1.50, worth $3 or $4. More expensive ones in like proportion. These goods must be sold by January 1st. What is left will be boxed up for shipment. A money-saving chance. Come in the forenoon, early. See the signs on the windows.

THE ELITE MILLINERY.

Byrne Block, - - - - - 249 S. Broadway.

This is No Special Sale, but Every Article is to be SACRIFICED.

NEW YORK SKIRT CO.

341 South Spring St.

TOMORROW, TOMORROW,

Last day of the grand display and sale of Fur Collarettes at half price. Special bargains in Dress Skirts and Silk Waists during this sale.

CROWN PIANOS

are guaranteed to wear longer and please better than any other.

Must be seen to be Appreciated.

It is a pleasure to show you the Crown.

E. G. ROBINSON, - - - 301 S. Broadway

New Store,
New Stock,
New Prices.

F. M. Reiche, JEWELER, 235 S. Spring St.



Rupture Cured.

Prof. Joseph Fandrey, 642 S. Main street. Dear sir: Accept my thanks for your treatment for rupture, which has proved to satisfaction. For 4 years I suffered with a severe case of rupture, had to give up work. Hearing of your wonderful cures, I decided to take your treatment, and I must say I've been cured. I am driving team for the California Truck Co., Bullard Block, did not lose any time on account of treatments. C. H. PETERS.

Prof. Fandrey,

European Specialist in Rupture Curing.

642 South Main street.

My present prices on canvas goods will save any one considerable on their purchase,

By all means figure with me before placing your order.

I will be glad to furnish estimates,

Tents, Ore Sacks, Wagon Covers, Fumigating Tents, Awnings.



J. H. MASTERS,

Maker, Jobber, Retailer.

215 COMMERCIAL STREET.

Phone M. 1512. Los Angeles.



BEHR BROS.' Pianos,
SHONINGER Pianos.

WILLIAMSON BROS.,
327 S. Spring St.

$3. CROWDED TO THE DOORS. $3.

A Teacher Testifies for Drs. Shores

Mrs. Ledlie, a Well Known Educator Tells What Drs. Shores Skill Has Accomplished.



Mrs. Helena Ledlie, who resides at No. 401 Figueroa street, this city, greatfully testifies to Drs. Shores skill. Mrs. Ledlie for many years was Principal of the Pittsburgh Normal School, and last year taught Algebra in the Southern California University. She ranks among the foremost educators of the country. Mrs. Ledlie says: for 20 years I have been sick with hay fever, catarrh of the head and throat, rheumatism, nervous trouble, heart trouble and asthma. I had to quit teaching on account of my ailments: I tried many Specialists in the East and they did me no good. I have treated with Drs. Shores and can now say, my hay fever is gone; heart trouble gone; asthma gone and other troubles wonderfully improved. I am rapidly gaining flesh and sleep well, and now have a splendid appetite. I think Drs. Shores treatment is simply wonderful in its results.

Physicians and Specialists.

Drs. Shores are expert Physicians and Specialists, having diplomas from America's best Medical Colleges. Drs. Shores for five years in Los Angeles, have enjoyed the largest practice in Catarrh and Chronic Diseases on the Coast. Thousands testify annually to the skill of these master Specialists. They cure Chronic Catarrh in all its forms, and in all other Chronic Diseases they are aided by the best and most scientific instruments and appliances that money can buy or experience suggest. Drs. Shores are masters in Chronic Diseases and if they can't cure you, they will honestly tell you so. If you can be cured, they will tell you how long it will take to cure you free of charge.

Why experiment with patent medicines and inexperienced doctors when Drs. Shores offer you the best medical service in the world at the small fee of $3 a month, all medicines, care and attention furnished free until cured. This offer applies to all who apply this week.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES,

SPECIALISTS. - - 345 South Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICE HOURS—Week days, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Evenings, 7 to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Drs. Shores Forced to Extend Their Offer to Treat All Diseases For $3 a Month and Furnish The Medicines.

ONE WEEK MORE.

Never in Drs. Shores 5 years successful practice in Los Angeles, were there such crowds of anxious sufferers as thronged these popular Specialists parlors all last week. The people came to take advantage of Drs. Shores $3 rate; they told their friends that Drs. Shores $3 rate was a genuine offer to all, and that all could get the $3 rate who applied. **No other charge, all medicines and treatment free.** So when Saturday night came, the time advertised for the rate to close, if Drs. Shores had been 20 Doctors instead of two, they could not have handled the multitude; so Drs. Shores out of justice to all, **extend the offer another week.**

This Will Be the Last Extension of the Offer.

If you want to be cured, come to Drs. Shores' parlors any day this week, and Drs. Shores will take your case, no matter how complicated it may be, for the one fee of $3 a month, all medicines free until you are cured. **This offer will go into effect at 9 o'clock Monday morning and extend up to Saturday night, Dec. 10, after which time the rate will be advanced.**

Drs. Shores Own Symptom List.

Catarrh of Head and Throat.

This form of Catarrh is most common—resulting from neglected colds—quickly cured with little cost by Doctors Shores' New System.

Is the breath foul?
Is the voice husky?
Do you spit up slime?
Do you ache all over?
Do you blow out scabs?
Is the nose stopped up?
Do you snore at night?
Does your nose discharge?
Does the nose bleed easily?
Is there tickling in the throat.
Do crusts form in the nose?
Is the nose sore and tender?
Do you sneeze a great deal?
Is this worse toward night?
Does the nose itch and burn?
Is there pain front of the head?
Is your sense of smell leaving?
Do you hawk to clear the throat?
Is the throat dry in the mornings?
Are you losing your sense of taste?
Do you sleep with the mouth open?
Does the nose stop up toward night?
This form of catarrh is easiest cured. Don't allow it to become complicated.

Catarrh of Bronchial Tubes.

When catarrh of the head and throat is neglected or wrongly treated it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and after awhile attacks the lungs. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctors Shores' new treatment.

Have you a cough?
Are you losing flesh?
Do you cough at night?
Have you pain in side?
Do you take cold easily?
Is your appetite variable?
Have you stitches in the side?
Do you cough until you gag?
Are you low spirited at times?
Do you raise frothy material?
Do you spit up yellow matter?
Do you cough on going to bed?
Do you cough in the morning?
Is your cough short and hacking?
Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?
Have you a disgust for fatty foods?
Is there a tickling behind the palate?
Have you pains behind the breastbone?
Do you feel you are growing weaker?
Is there a burning pain in the throat?
Do you cough worse night and morning?
Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?

If you have these symptoms you have catarrh of the bronchial tubes. Stop it before it reaches the lungs.

Catarrh of the Ears.

Catarrh extends from the throat along the Eustachian tubes into the ears, causing partial and complete deafness. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctors' Shores' New System.

Is your hearing failing?
Do your ears discharge?
Are the ears dry and scaly?
Do the ears itch and burn?
Is the wax dry in your ears?
Is there a throbbing in the ears?
Are you gradually getting deaf?
Have you pain behind the ears?
Is there a buzzing sound heard?
Do you have ringing in the ears?
Are there cracking sounds heard?
Is your hearing bad cloudy days?
Do you have earache occasionally?
Are the sounds like steam escaping?
Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?
Do your ears hurt when you blow the nose?
Is there roaring like waterfall in head?
Do you hear better some days than others?
Do the noises in the ears keep you awake?
When you blow your nose do the ears crack?
Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?

Don't neglect this until your hearing is irreparably destroyed. Doctors Shores can cure you now.

Catarrh of the Liver.

The liver is affected by catarrh through the disease extending from the stomach into the ducts in the liver. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctors Shores' New System.

Are you irritable?
Are you nervous?
Do you get dizzy?
Have you no energy?
Do you have cold feet?
Do you feel miserable?
Is your memory poor?
Do you get tired easily?
Do you have hot flushes?
Is your eyesight blurred?
Have you pain in the back?
Is your flesh soft and flabby?
Are your spirits low at times?
Is there a bloating after eating?
Have you pain around the loins?
Do you have rumbling in bowels?
Is there throbbing in the stomach?
Do you have sense of heat in bowels?
Do you suffer from pains in temples?
Do you have palpitation of the heart?
Is there a general feeling of lassitude?
Do these feelings affect your memory?

If you have these symptoms you have catarrh of the liver. Doctors Shores can cure you.

What Catarrh Is---Drs. Shores Cure It.

Catarrh is an inflammation of the mucous membranes of the body. This mucous membrane is found in the mouth, nose, eyelids, throat, eustacnian tubes, windpipe, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels, ducts of the liver, tubes in the kidneys, the bladder—in fact covers the entire inner surface of the body. All that portion of the body which is covered with the mucous membrane is subject to this dread disease, catarrh, which causes a discharge of fetid, poisonous mucus from the parts affected. The nose and throat being the most exposed are the most liable to catarrhal affection, and 90 per cent, of all cases of catarrh, originate from neglected or what is worse, badly treated colds.

When once catarrh starts in the head, it quickly extends to the throat, the bronchial tubes and lungs. The dropping of poisonous mucus from the throat reaches the stomach and causes catarrh of the stomach, commonly called dyspepsia or indigestion. This catarrhal inflammation extends to the eustachian tubes, causing catarrhal deafness, roaring in the head, dizziness, etc. If allowed to run, poisons the blood, is carried to the kidneys and liver, produces catarrh of the bladder; in fact, it affects the entire system, causing that languid condition known as "that tired feeling." When catarrh extends through the bronchial tubes to the lungs, it eats into the air cells, forming ulcers and sores, which form a cavity in the lungs, the starting point of that deadly disease, consumption.

WHAT A PREACHER SAYS.

"Drs. Shores Perfectly Cured Me," Says Rev. Wm. Stevenson.



Rev. Wm. Stevenson, who is the pastor of the First Methodist-Episcopal church at Whittier, Cal., is a patriarch of Methodism on the Pacific coast. He is 75 years old, and has been a minister of the gospel for 53 years, following in the footsteps of John Wesley in Indiana, Illinois and Kansas, and for eleven years in California, says: I had been suffering with a violent asthmatic cough since last spring. Doctors said it was catarrh, nervous and asthmatic trouble. I tried several treatments and could get no relief, and I went east in search of health; was not benefited and came back to California. I was stricken with the same catarrhal cough; one attack, lasting six hours, was very violent in its nature. I came to Drs. Shores for treatment and gladly I testify that they have cured me perfectly.

An Old Soldier Speaks.



Horatio A. Williams, a well-known contracting house painter and decorator, and a member of Bartlett Post, G. A. R., who resides at No. 1572 West Twenty-first street, this city, says: "I have had catarrh of the stomach and bowels, and rheumatism for six years. I could not keep food in my stomach, vomited constantly in the morning; my bowels were constantly out of order; I suffered with terrible pain in the stomach and bowels. I had to give up my work, and when I came to Drs. Shores' office, two months ago, I could scarcely walk. Under Drs. Shores' treatment I am now strong, have a splendid appetite, can eat anything and my stomach retains food. I have regained 10 pounds, and can do my work; never felt better in my life, and can say that Drs. Shores' treatment is wonderful in its results.

Home Treatment Cures.

No one deprived of the benefits of Drs. Shores' treatment because living at a distance from the office. The same wonderful and uniform success attending the treatment of Drs. Shores in their office is found in their home treatment of patients by mail.

Now Remember the Offer.

All patients with Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Skin Diseases, Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Bladder Disease, Female Complaint, Insomnia, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Consumption in the first Stage, Liver Disease, Disease of the Bowels, Sciatica, Spinal Diseases, Varicocele, Rupture, Stricture, and all Chronic Private Diseases, who wish to test the virtues of the treatment that cures, who apply in person at Drs. Shores' Parlors, 345 South Main Street, before December 11, will receive one full month's treatment and medicines absolutely free for $3.

ARIZONA.

HOUSE-WARMING AT THE PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL.

San Xavier Mines Sold by Their Boston Owners to Kansas City Capitalists—Beer for Manila—From Church to Ballroom.

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Nov. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The "house-warming" exercises at the Indian school near this city last evening were attended by a large number of citizens, and were of an unusually interesting character. They were held in the new dining hall, just completed, in connection with two other fine, large buildings. An address on "Indian Education," delivered by Juan Avalos, displayed originality and breadth of thought. The drum corps drill by nine Indian girls was a creditable performance. Two handled the bass and share drums, respectively, the balance of the girls playing the fife. The members of the corps were dressed in bright red dresses, trimmed with braid in military style, and all wore jaunty military caps. The music by the choir, band and orchestra was excellent. Other sepcial features of the evening were a minuet performed by several couples of small Indians, a song by the kindergarten children, recitation by Katherine Valensuella, wand drill by fifteen young Indian girls, and a dance by a number of the pupils. At the conclusion of this programme dancing was indulged in.

PHOENIX IN BRIEF.

A Mexican named Guerrero has been indicted by the Federal grand jury for passing counterfeit silver money.

Charles H. Knapp, deputy clerk of the District Court, was buried yesterday. He died very suddenly Sunday afternoon from heart trouble. It was not known that he was ill, but for several weeks previous he had been suffering from a severe cold on the lungs, and, although feeling badly, attended to his duties as usual. He has been connected with the District Clerk's office, either as chief clerk or deputy, since 1881. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and served during the civil war in an Indiana regiment.

TUCSON.

TUCSON (Ariz.,) Nov. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The San Xavier mines, located eighteen miles south of Tucson, have been sold by their Boston owners to a syndicate of capitalists, who are stated to be some of the principal owners of the Kansas City smelting works. The mines are six in number, and are not high-grade, but the ore bodies are large. About ten thousand tons of this ore have been shipped in times past to El Paso and the Kansas City smelting works. It is stated that the mines sold for $200,000. The new owners will operate the property with a large force of workmen.

Both the Republicans and Democrats have placed city tickets in nomination. The Democrats entered the field first—last Saturday evening—with Gust A. Hofff heading the ticket as Mayor. The Republicans met Tuesday evening, and headed their ticket with C. F. Schumacher.

Forty carloads of Anheuser-Busch beer passed through this place this morning. The cars were gaily decorated. They constituted the first shipment of this company to Manila.

Articles of incorporation of the St. Louis Copper Company have been filed here; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, A. J. Shotwell, M. R. Chartrand, A. F. Hoffer, W. H. Hofmeister and J. R. Kinealy. Articles of incorporation of the Prietas store were also filed. The principal place of business is Nogales, where a general merchandise business is to be carried on. The incorporators are Howard Hurds and J. H. Dempsey; capital stock, $10,000.

Jerry Carey, a conductor on the Sonora Railroad, is suffering from malarial fever. Yesterday he escaped from the hospital and was found later wandering in the neighborhood of the depot. His mind was affected by the fever.

Kirkpatrick and Stevens, two old-time miners who have, in the past thirty years, together located some of the richest mines in the southwest, have returned to their properties in the Ajo district. Kirkpatrick is 72 years old and Stevens 68.

Charles F. Brown, 45 years old, who left here several weeks ago to join a surveying party in northern Arizona, returned sick to this city, and died yesterday. He suffered from dropsy.

Tucson Masons feel elated over the selection of Tucson as the permanent meeting place of the Grand Lodge of the Territory in the future. This important step was decided upon at Globe. Tucson is the birthplace of the Grand Lodge, and furnished the first Grand Master.

The Pioneers' ball at the San Augustine was a noteworthy event. The dance was held in the dining-room, which has served in times past as the place of worship of the people of the Catholic congregation, and the orchestra occupied the old chancel.

PRESCOTT.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.,) Nov. 29.—[Regular Correspondence.] The murder of William Segna, a storekeeper at Weaver, this county, is undoubtedly the most bloodthirsty in its character of any that has ever occurred in a vicinity that is noted for its past bloody record.

The Crittenton evangelistic meetings now being held in the Methodist Church are well attended and may result in much good, as considerable interest is manifested.

George Taylor, who recently assaulted Capt. Broughton with a baseball bat, was convicted in the District Court of aggravated assault. The penalty may be either fine or imprisonment in the Territorial prison from one to two years.

Hunting parties are meeting with excellent results. One party returning from the Magolion Mountains had a mountain lion, a wildcat, four deer and two turkeys. Another party made a short trip to the Rock Butte country, and fell in with a band of fifteen deer, returning with two of them.

The intelligence that the bonds of the city of Prescott, to the amount of $150,000, have been sold to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company has created the liveliest satisfaction among the people here, as the sale referred to means the construction of an adequate water system. Just what proceedure the City Council will take, now that the sale of the bonds is assured, is entirely problematic. Just at present Granite Creek, north of Prescott, is being explored for a water supply, and the results attained are quite satisfactory. If this experiment does not succeed, the alternative of building a reservoir on Aspen or Potts Creek presents itself. Whichever plan is adopted, Prescott is certain to be benefited.

C. E. Mills recently tendered a complimentary dinner at the Hotel Burke to the returned Rough Riders. Some of them were not able to be present on account of ill health.

The new wagon road being constructed from Prescott to the Bradshaw Mountains will shorten the distance to the Crowned King to thirty-five miles. The thoroughfare leaves Turkey Creek and in an easy grade winds along the Minnehaha Flat trail for a way and terminates at the Star mine on Ash Creek.

Irving and Tree.

[New York Sun:] Henry Irving and Beerbohm Tree are fighting hard for theatrical supremacy in London. The advantage is with Tree just now, though a swing to Irving's side may come soon. Irving is ill. He relinquished the Lyceum and went on a tour. Several costly productions had failed, and Ellen Terry seemed determined to part company with him, though she has not yet done so, and he denies that she ever meant to. He presented old plays from his repertory in several cities, was stricken with pleurisy, and does not hope to act again within a month or more. But he calculates on reappearing in London at midwinter in "Cyrano de Bergerac." Meanwhile, Tree has been successful at his new theater financially, and measurably so artistically. Several of the artistic designers and expert directors formerly with Irving have gone over to him, and his Shakespearean representations have been admirable in their mountings, though his own acting has not been praised highly. But the favor of modish London, formerly adhering to Irving, has been alienated by Tree to a large extent. Tree courted disaster by opening his house with "The Seats of the Mighty," the failure of which in New York he refused to accept as final. He said that American taste was not good enough to appreciate it, but it was rejected in London quite as decisively. Then he had recourse to Shakespeare and has been uniformly prosperous until just now, when the telegraphed accounts of "The Three Musketeers," which he has revived, indicate that the new version of the Dumas melodrama by Sydney Grundy is poor stuff. It may be that a turning point in the Tree supremacy has been reached, and that, when Irving's health permits him to return to his theater with "Cyrano de Bergerac," he will regain his lost vogue. These two actor-managers have done much for the progress of stagecraft, and London should be big enough to hold them both. It is rumored that they may simultaneously produce "Timon of Athens" next winter.



THE GAY HOLIDAY SEASON

is upon us, when everybody should be in "holiday attire," with the whiteness of Christmas snow upon their shirt bosom, and the finish that only an artist could lay upon their collars, cuffs or shirt. Colored shirts are laundered with an extreme carefulness, that keeps them from fading or losing their original color.

Empire Steam Laundry

149 South Main St.

.....TEL. MAIN 635.....

No-Saw-Edge On Collars and Cuffs.



DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 16 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles in all private diseases of men

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARRH a Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months.

Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 12. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.



Holiday Goods and California Souvenirs

In Shells, Minerals and Wood Novelties.

Winkler's Curios,

346 S. BROADWAY



ONE BOTTLE CURES M'Burney's Kidney And BLADDER CURE.

Is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM.

One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send 25 cents to W. F. McBurney, 418 South Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days treatment. Express prepaid, $1.50. Druggists.

THE NEW --Crystal Palace--

IS NOW OPEN.

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JUSTICE MORRISON SO DECLARES THE OIL WELL ORDINANCE.

The Matter to Be Carried to the Higher Courts for Final Decision.

VOLUMINOUS OPINION RENDER

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS ALONE THE BASIS FOR DECISION.

Unless Enjoined Oil Men May Now Bore for Oil Where They Please Without Reference to Proximity to Public Parks.

In the controversy in the courts between the city and the oil men, the legality of the ordinance prohibiting the erection of oil wells within 1600 feet of a public park being the point at issue, the oil men have won the first victory. Justice Morrison rendered a decision, accompanying it with a long opinion, declaring the ordinance unconstitutional and void.

The case in Justice Morrison's court was a test case. It was a criminal prosecution, but it was not the desire of the city to punish the men on trial so much as it was to have the question of the legality of the ordinance settled.

Several weeks ago, after having threatened such action for some time, several of the oil men began the erection of a derrick within the 1600-foot limit, their intention being to purposely violate the law in order that it might be tested. Two of their employés, J. W. Skelton and Bert Culver, were arrested under the ordinance, and after many delays the cases were tried in Justice Morrison's court. In order that a better understanding of the matter might be had the two sides entered into certain stipulations in which the admitted facts were set forth and a description of the territory given. The case was submitted some days ago, and yesterday the decision was rendered, acquitting the men. This decision does not settle the matter, for the city will certainly carry the case higher, and as a protection against the encroachments of the oil industry on the park property or vicinity in the mean time, the interested property-owners will resort to injunction.

In his opinion, Justice Morrison begins with a brief statement of the case, and then quotes the ordinance under which the prosecution was begun. He then quotes sections of the charter with reference to the rights of the Council and the State Constitution as to the rights of municipalities. He calls attention to the fact that the city has not resorted to the laws covering a nuisance, and has never declared the drilling, operating and pumping of oil wells a nuisance.

"As the right of the citizen to engage in a certain business or follow a certain profession is protected by the Constitution, it is always a judicial question whether any particular regulation of such rights is a valid exercise of legislative power," says the opinion.

"The courts are not bound by mere forms nor are they to be misled by mere pretenses. They are at liberty—indeed, are under a solemn duty—to look at the substance of things whenever they enter upon the inquiry whether the legislature has transcended the limits of its authority. If, therefore, a statute purporting to have been enacted to protect the public health, the public morals or the public safety has no real or substantial relations to those objects, or is a palpable invasion of rights secured by the fundamental law, it is the duty of the courts to so adjudge, and thereby give effect to the Constitution. (Mugler vs. Kansas, 123 U. S. Rep., 661.)

"The use of property for the purpose of sinking oil wells thereon, and extracting the oil, is in itself somewhat different from the ordinary use of property. The owner of such property cannot, in the nature of things, move his oil to some other location and there extract it, and if he is forbidden the right to take out the oil on his own property, he is to that extent deprived of the use of his property. To use his property for oil purposes may be its most valuable use.

"A written stipulation, and a map of the territory involved in this action, have been filed in this case, and from this stipulation, as well as from a personal inspection of the locality by the court, it clearly appears that Ocean View avenue, which is a street running diagonally from northeast to southwest, northerly from Westlake Park, is located approximately on the summit of a ridge, and from Ocean View avenue southerly to Westlake Park the slope of the land is quite rapid downward to Westlake Park, and from Ocean View avenue northerly, the slope of the land is at first gradual and then abrupt toward and into a deep gully, which runs approximately in an irregular manner in a westerly and southwesterly direction, following approximately the line of said 1600-foot limit fixed by the ordinance. The well in controversy is situated on lot 17, in block B, of the Knob Hill tract, northerly from Ocean View avenue and westerly from San Joaquin street. The intersection of Ocean View avenue and San Joaquin street is 358 feet above the sea. The point where said well is situated is from seven to ten feet lower than the intersection of the above-mentioned streets, there being a gradual and uniform slope downward of the land from Ocean View avenue northerly to said well, and still further northerly and westerly the surface of the land slopes rapidly into the gully mentioned.

"From the natural slope of the land, as well as from the grades of the streets in that locality (as shown by the map filed in this case,) it is physically impossible for the drainage from the land situated on the slope northerly from Ocean View avenue to drain into Westlake Park. It is on this northerly slope that the trend of what is called the oil belt seems to fall, and with the exception of four residences situated at the highest part of this slope on Ocean View avenue near Dora street, all of this northerly slope and a large tract of land northerly from the line of said 1600-foot limit, including said gully, is wholly uninhabited, and a considerable portion of it seems almost unfitted for residence purposes.

"It will thus be seen, that while the purpose of the ordinance is to protect said Westlake Park from the drainage from the oil wells, the prohibition within the district north of Ocean View avenue does not conduce in any degree to the protection of the park in this respect.

"It is apparent that the ordinance is arbitrary and unreasonable in fixing the limit at 1600 feet, regardless of the topographical features of the locality. To thus prohibit the owner of the land from using his property, by extracting the oil therefrom, by an ordinance ostensibly adopted for the purpose of protecting the park from the drainage of oil wells while such a considerable portion of the territory included in the limits fixed, does not, and could not, drain into the park, must appear to the most casual observer to be an unreasonable, unjust and unnecessary restriction.

"Many other objections to this ordinance have been pointed out by counsel, but, inasmuch as the ordinance is subject to this serious constitutional objection, I have not deemed it necessary to give any opinion regarding them.

"In my judgment, for the reasons stated, the ordinance is unconstitutional and void."

DEATH'S SAD CARNIVAL.

THE SEAMAN'S AWFUL FATE STILL PURSUES HIM.

A Bursted Boiler Adds Another Chapter to the Long List of Recent Disasters—Six Men Suffocated and Parboiled on the Alamo.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Six men of the crew of the Mallory line steamship Alamo, were killed tonight by the bursting of a steam pipe while the vessel lay at her pier in East River. The dead are:

PATRICK MURPHY, second engineer.
THOMAS M'HUGH, fireman.
PATRICK FARRELL, oiler.
FRANK M'MAHON, fireman.
L. CONNELL, fireman.
J. RYAN, coal heaver.

The injured:

JOHN STONEMAN, passenger, seriously scalded.

Th Alamo has only been discharged recently from the transport service of the government, and was just overhauled at the Roch yard. She has new steam pipes and boiler. She was about to sail for Galveston, and carried thirty passengers. At the time of the accident, about 7 o'clock, the ship had cast off her lines, and the tugboat President had her line taut to assist the Alamo into midstream. Her engines had made but two or three revolutions when the explosion came. It gave forth a report that was heard all through South and Water streets, and the force of the shock sent a shiver throughout the length of the ship. The flooring of the deck immediately over the engine-room was torn into splinters and the steam poured up through the open seams in clouds.

The sound of escaping steam was mingled with the shrieks of the dying men, who were enveloped in it. The flow of the steam was checked with difficulty, and not until the lapse of five or six minutes. Then it was found that it had completely filled the engine-room and fire-room, and all who had been confined had been not only parboiled, but suffocated by it. There was no sign of life left in any of the bodies, and in several instances the skin had peeled from their hands and faces.

ONLY STANDS AJAR.

SUCH IS CHANDLER'S VIEW OF THE "OPEN DOOR."

A Temporary Condition to Prevail Until Congress Decides on the Policy of This Country Touching Possession or Independence of the Philippines.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, in an interview with a Washington correspondent of the Tribune, had this to say about the scope and meaning of the "open-door" tariff policy, which may be put in operation temporarily in the Philippines:

"There seems to be a general misunderstanding of the proposed 'open-door' policy of the administration. The phrase in its present application is somewhat misleading. I have heard it contended that if we inaugurate this policy, foreign nations who are in closer proximity to the Philippines than the United States will have great advantage over us in the matter of trade. Now, as a matter of fact, this policy will not continue for any great length of time. The President has no authority to prescribe permanent tariff laws for the Philippines; that is a Congressional function, and must be exercised exclusively by Congress when the islands have reached their normal peace conditions. The President, in the execution of his duties, has only the right to demand that Spain evacuate the islands and turn them over to the United States. Then he sets up a military government until such time as Congress may act. It rests with Congress to establish a permanent cheme of commercial relations and tariff administration.

"After Spain has left the islands the military branch of the government takes charge. Then comes the 'open-door' policy. The tariff rates are prescribed by the military government, which shall apply not only to European nations, but to the United States as well. No nation on earth is given an advantage. The object is solely to raise enough revenue to pay off the $20,000,000 to Spain. That money will come from revenue derived from England, France, Germany, America, in fact, every nation. It can be seen, therefore, that foreign nations, on account of their convenient situation to the Philippines, will have no material advantage over the United States. We want to raise the $20,000,000 to pay to Spain, and instead of being to our disadvantage, it will be to our benefit if these nations can increase their trade to the Philippins for the time being, thus increasing the customs receipts.

"The 'open-door' policy will prevail only so long as it is necessary to raise the $20,000,000, which it is agreed to pay Spain. After this money is raised, then it will be time for Congress to act. It will enact such tariff legislation as it deems proper. If it is decided to annex the islands, then customs duties will be prescribed which will not give any foreign nation an advantage over us in the matter of trade. We will have free and unrestricted intercourse with the islands, while foreign nations will be obliged to pay duties on the products that they import. Hence it can be seen that the 'open-door' policy is only a temporary measure, and instead of being to our disadvantage, will redound to our benefit.

"If Congress decides to grant the Filipinos their independence, then they will probably be obliged to pay us the $20,000,000 which we are to give Spain. I find the main opposition to the annexation of the Philippines comes from people who have all along been opposed to the independence of Cuba. They are disappointed in the fact that Cuba has been freed, and, in line with their views on this subject, are opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines by the United States. The cry of 'imperialism' is a misplaced one, and is not only misunderstood, but entirely unwarranted."

SUEY SINGS FOR TRADE.

"Peace Hath Her Victories," but They Come High.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The local Chinatown has apparently been reformed, and is ostensibly about to embark upon its career of peace. The war between the Suey Sings and the Suey Yings has been declared off, in the hope of persuading the police to relax something of their surveillance. The Chinese find that the presence of too many police and the impression that there is a war on to the death, frightens away business from their stores. As the Suey Sings have killed two more men than the Suey Yings, the latter will be paid $600 by the former as reparation for the two extra murders, and the highbinder war will end.

Afflicted Monarch

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY Is a Victim of Chronic Catarrh Producing a Running Ear.



Emperor William of Germany.

The Emperor of Germany has a running ear. A rather proxy statement to make of so great a personage. It is true, nevertheless; and, what is worse, he can find no cure. This greatest of Emperors, this autocratic ruler of the greatest of nations, can find no cure for such a seemingly insignificant malady. Just think of it: A man at whose beck one of the strongest armies and navies of the whole earth could be set in motion; a man whose rule is absolute over the country of medical universities, a man whose slightest caprice could press into service the most noted savants and philosophers on earth, has a running ear and is unable to find a cure!

Now contrast the experience of the following citizens of the United States with the Emperor of Germany. Like the Emperor, they failed to find a cure. But, unlike the Emperor, they happened to be plain citizens of the United States, rather than the center of the inner court of the most exclusive and carefully-guarded aristocracy of the world. In his position nothing but the remedies that have met the approval of the most fastidious medical orthodoxy could ever reach him. In the position of the American citizens they however, had access to remedies old and new, tried and untried, approved and disapproved. They were at perfect liberty to try anything they chose to. They chose to try the remedy that had cured others like themselves, and thus they found a cure.



Scott Bostick, Sumpter, S. C., cured of Running Ears by Dr. Hartman.

Running of the ears, deafness or all other affections of the middle ear, are due primarily to chronic catarrh. Running of the ear is properly called chronic suppurative catarrh. Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh of the middle ear, as well as catarrh located elsewhere. This has been proven over and over again in innumerable cases beside the ones just mentioned. Deafness and running of the ears are but symptoms of chronic catarrh of the middle ear. Pe-ru-na cures the catarrh, when the smyptoms disappear, whether it be running ears or deafness or any other affection of the middle ear. The remedy is compounded according to the formula originally devised by Dr. Hartman of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O., the noted catarrhal authority.

Following are a few cases of catarrh of the middle ear, in which a permanent cure was made by the use of Pe-ru-na. These, of course, are only examples of the many thousands of cases which Dr. Hartman has cured.

The first case, Mr. Amos B. Miller, Mechanics' Grove, Pa., is one of chronic suppurative catarrh of the ear of 28 years' standing, which produced a constant discharge from both ears. This man is now entirely cured and is a living witness to the fact that Pe-ru-na can cure such cases. "I had a profuse and constant discharge from both ears for 28 years, caused by taking cold (catarrh.) The last four years polypi tumors filled both ears. I was very deaf. I then applied to Dr. Hartman, who cured my ears perfectly. I now hear as well as ever in my life. I would not take a thousand dollars for the benefit I received from Dr. Hartman's treatment."



Mr. Amos B. Miller.

The second case, Mr. H. Walter Brady, Cascade, Ark., is a case of suppuration of the middle ear of 14 years' standing. After a course of treatment with Pe-ru-na he was entirely cured and has remained so ever since. "I had running ears, and for 14 years I was almost an invalid. It was so offensive that I excluded myself from all society. I received a pamphlet from Dr. Hartman, entitled 'The Ills of Life,' and wrote me that the remedy was simple and that I could cure myself. After using $17 worth of his remedies I was entirely cured. The world could not buy my fortune. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all as the best medicine sold."



Mr. H. Walter Brady

The third case is that of Rev. S. H. Renfro, Norbarne, Mo., who had running ears. Could get no relief. He was finally cured by using Pe-ru-na. "My head gathered and broke and my ears ran terribly. I tried several remedies with no relief. At last I got a bottle of Pe-ru-na, and it did me so much good that I kept on using it. Am on the fourth bottle, and must say it has removed all my bad symptoms. My head does not pain any more, my ears have stopped running, and I feel a great deal better. I think the public ought to know what Pe-ru-na has done for me and will do for them; and you are at liberty to use this statement in any way you think best."



Rev. S. H. Renfro.

The next is the case of Master Murphy, who had been troubled with running ears ever since he was 9 months old. After a thorough course of treatment with Pe-ru-na he was entirely cured, and is now rejoicing in the fact that he is entirely free from this horrible disease. Mrs. Mollie L. Murphy, Iatan, Mitchell county, Tex., says: "Our son had been troubled with running ears ever since he was 9 months old. I wrote Dr. Hartman that they were running terribly, to bad for him to go to school. I commenced the Pe-ru-na and sent him to school. He has not missed a day since he began to go. He took seven bottles of Pe-ru-na and now has every appearance of a sound, healthy boy. He was 10 years old the first day of last June. Many thanks to Dr. Hartman for his kind advice and wonderful medicine."



Master Murphy.

There are three classes of people who are invited to write to Dr. Hartman. First: Those who desire to become thoroughly posted on catarrhal diseases. Second: Those who are taking Pe-ru-na for catarrh, but desire to put themselves under Dr. Hartman's special advice. Third: Those who would like to have a book containing Dr. Hartman's lectures on chronic catarrh, delivered at the Surgical Hotel. All these people should address their letters to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MATRIMONIAL CARNIVAL

ROMANTIC MARRYINGS OF THE DUNNE FAMILY.

Clara Dunne Disappears from Los Angeles and Telegraphs from San Francisco for Funds—Married Suddenly in Fresno.

The remarkable actions of Miss Clara Dunne, a young girl whose home is in Monrovia, have caused no end of wonder among her friends and relatives the past two weeks.

Miss Dunne's father, who died eighteen months ago, was a Frenchman, and her mother is a member of the Lopez family of San Fernando, one of the oldest Spanish families in California.

About three weeks ago Miss Dunne came to Los Angeles from Monrovia and told her friends that she had secured a situation here as interpreter. She said she was staying with the family of a cousin named Hunter on Boyle Heights.

Two weeks ago she called on an attorney of this city with whom she was slightly acquainted and borrowed $10, saying she needed it to do a little shopping before returning to Monrovia.

Nothing more was heard of her until Friday, November 25, when the attorney received a telegram from Miss Dunne at San Francisco, saying:

"Please telegraph me $10 at once. Am broke and want to start home tonight. Answer."

The recipient of the telegram did not reply and Miss Dunne sent a dispatch to another friend as follows:

"Was in Baldwin fire. Lost everything. Send me $20 at once."

In this telegrom Miss Dunne did not give her address. Later she sent the following dispatch:

"Send me money at once to No. 1020 Market street." The recipient of the telegram did not send the money, but telegraphed to a friend in San Francisco to see the young woman, relieve her immediate wants and give her money on which to return home. The San Francisco Good Samaritan found Miss Dunne at No. 1020 Market street and supplied her with $30 cash and a first-class ticket to Los Angeles.

Miss Dunne started ostensibly for Los Angeles, but evidently stopped at Fresno, there, according to a letter written and mailed by her on a Southern Pacific train, she was married to a man named Malcomb, December 1. This letter was as follows:

"Dear Cousin: I was married in Fresno this morning. Make out your bill and sent it to me, Clara Malcomb, at Tucson, Ariz."

Miss Dunne's mother left for Phoenix, Ariz., a few days ago, and married a man named Maloney. A sister of the young woman, Miss Mamie K. Dunne was married at Monrovia two weeks ago to Walter Raymond Whittaker. The mother is said to be the possesor of a fine ranch at Monrovia, as well as about $30,000 in cash.

CAN NOT SPEAK.

Col. Bryan of Nebraska Tells What He Cannot Say.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MONTGOMERY (Ala.,) Dec. 3.—Col. W. J. Bryan of the Third Nebraska Regiment was received today by the houses of the General Assembly. He was introduced by the president of the Senate, and declined to discuss public questions, saying:

"Being a soldier, I cannot speak to you with the freedom of a civilian. I would speak, if I spoke at all, under limitations that would be unpleasant to me. What I would desire to say to you as a citizen I could not say as a soldier. I cannot now discuss those things that at present engage the attention of the entire nation. Neither would I care to discuss those things we discussed two years ago, but which are not yet laid away to eternal rest. Neither could I discuss those matters which have, as a result of the late war, a broad field for speculation."

There was considerable enthusiasm as Col. Bryan resumed his seat.

Lost His Hand.

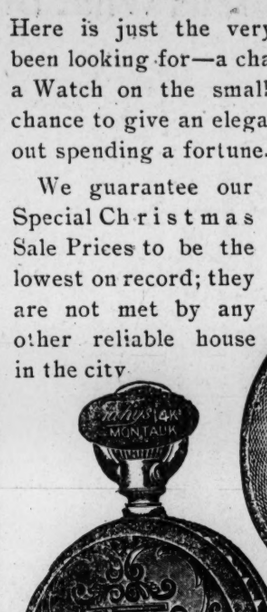
Nick Brown, colored, was taken to the Receiving Hospital yesterday with his right hand shot all to pieces. He was out near Colegrove with a team and gun. He started to pull the gun out of the back of the wagon and it went off, shattering his hand. Dr. Ralph Hagan amputated his arm between the elbow and wrist.

ADVANCE CHRISTMAS SALE

LADIES' AND GENT'S FINE WATCHES.

Here is just the very chance you've been looking for—a chance to purchase a Watch on the small profit plan—a chance to give an elegant present without spending a fortune.

We guarantee our Special Christmas Sale Prices to be the lowest on record; they are not met by any other reliable house in the city.



$22.00

Ladies' Watch—Solid 14 carat gold hunting case, beautifully engraved, genuine Waltham movement of guaranteed time keeping quality; cash or credit, Christmas sale price, $22.00.

$17.50

Men's Hunting Case Watch, 14 carat gold filled, warranted 20 years, Waltham movement.

$25.00

This beautiful watch, 16 size, 14 carat, gold filled hunting case, warranted for 20 years, but will last a life time, full 17-jewel movement, only $25.00.

Men's Watch, open face, gold filled case warranted 20 years, guaranteed Waltham movement, only $12.00.

Very Fine Hunting Case Watch, guaranteed for 20 years, Elgin movement, only $19.00.



$20.00

This is a very fine Ladies' Hunting Case Watch 14 carat gold filled case warranted to last for twenty-five years, richly engraved and guaranteed Elgin movement. Our price, cash or credit, as you like it, $20.00.

Ladies' Open Face Watch, 10-year gold filled case, by far the best watch we have ever known to be sold for the price; during the Christmas sale, $10.00.

Ladies' Open Face Watch, gold filled case, good American movement, and a great bargain at the price during the Christmas sale, $7.00.

At $5.00

The prettiest little open face Watch for ladies' use you ever saw; and its a genuine bargain; come in and look at it.

Bargains For Boys.

Boys' Gold Filled Huntington Case Watch with Waltham movement, just the watch any boy would go crazy over; cash or credit price Christmas sale $10.00.

Boss Rolled Gold Watch Chains, handsome new patterns, warranted 7½ years; only $1.50.

A $7.00 Bargain.

Men's Watch, Open Face Gold Filled Case, American movement, only $7.00; this is a good reliable timepiece.



Only $5.00

Waltham Movement Watch, open face, stem wind, accurate and reliable, durable silverine case, only $5.00.

Nickle Case Workingman's Watch, stem wind and set, just the thing to carry every day, only $1.75.

Watches Cleaned for 75c

We are willing to sell any honest person on credit.

Mail orders filled at advertised prices; money refunded if you don't like your bargain.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.

353 South Spring Street. 353

Be sure you get in the right store..... .....353 is the Number.

Z. L. Parmelee's Determination

To retire from business at the earliest moment, makes it necessary to reduce prices still farther. In order that this large stock of Chinaware, Glassware, Art Goods, Lamps, etc., may be turned into cash by the last of December, we are going to quote prices that will set the town talking. We have been large buyers, and our stock has always represented the very newest in all lines that we carry. Do not wait until the stores are crowded to suffocation, and all the best things are gone, just before Christmas. Our prices are now just as low as they ever will be, and you will gain nothing by waiting.

To show you what we can do in silver ware, we offer

Roger's Best Knives at.....$1.35 set.
Roger's Best Forks at.....$1.50 set.
Roger's Best Teaspoons at..... 85c set.
Roger's Dessert Spoons at.....$1.50 set.
Roger's Table Spoons at.....$1.70 set.

Dinner Sets.

Are our specialty, 100-piece sets, of good quality for $4.75; something fine, color decorations and gold trimmings, for $12.00; Haviland's famous China, as low as $25.00; a very rich quality of goods for $50.00 and $75.00.

China Decorators.

Cannot afford to miss our bargains in white China.

Rich Cut Glass

In abundance, including large and small pieces, such as salt shakers for 25c.

We have an elegant quadrupleplete SILVER SET of 4 pieces. It has a satin finish with bright cut hand engraving, open pieces, gold lined; only $5.00, worth much more.



The BARLER IDEAL HEATER,

The only perfect Oil Heater made. $12 Stoves now going, as long as they last, at

$7

Each.

Knife Rests of Neat Patterns, 25 and 35c.

As a special inducement to our regular out-of-town patrons and others, we will pay Railway Freight Charges for the rest of the month (December) on all orders exceeding $5.00, within a radius of 50 miles, including all towns reached by the Kite Shaped Track.

Z. L. PARMELEE CO.

232-234 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Edward M. Boggs
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER,
535 Stimson Block, - Los Angeles.

For the BEST... Go To **Furniture, Carpets & Draperies BARKER BROS'. NEW STORE**
420-424 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

SOME PATENT PROBLEMS.

TRADE MARK REGISTRY LAWS OF STATES AND NATION.

Conflicts Between Spanish and American Patents Which Seem Certain to Develop in Our New Possessions—How the Problems May Be Solved.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The government patent commission which has been inquiring into ceded changes in the system, expects to submit its report to Congress about the beginning of the new year. It has practically decided to recommend that applicants for patents who applied abroad previously to filing here be given priority here from the date of application abroad, if application is filed within seven months thereafter. The effect of this is to ante-date the application here, giving it the date when it was filed in the foreign country. It also doubtless will recommend abolishing caveats. The trade-mark matters, however, present great difficulties. The commission is seeking to proceed as fast as possible and is anxious to effect a general trade-mark law to which, however, a recent Supreme Court decision stands in the way. The decision held the law for the general registry of trade-marks to be invalid and that Congress could only provide for registering trade-marks for use in foreign, interstate or Indian commerce. The only trade-mark now issued is specifically required to be used in foreign commerce. There are forty-three States having a trade-mark registry system and the commission would like to have a general law in force if by any means possible. The commission is now considering a proposition to include in its scope the consideration of these matters in the new territorial acquisition of the United States. Whether it is authorized to do so is not quite determined, but if its duties are so extended it opens up a wide field of labor involving important complications principally in the way of a conflict with the original schemes in the islands acquired. Hawaii has a patent law of its own and under which up to last year, 318 patents had been issued. Under Spain's patent law, which has applied to all its colonies, there have been 19,000 patents issued since 1878, and up to last year. The Spanish patents are subject to annual taxes to keep them alive and probably not one-quarter of them are now in force. Those patents already granted, if now in force, it is contended, ought to be continued in force for the periods for which it is used, these terms not being uniform. On this point it is cited that Congress cannot impair the validity of contracts. These points being unquestionably good, considered as contracts. The issue is thus raised whether the United States will grant patents applying to the United States proper or to the whole country as so extended, although the latter is believed to be the more feasible course. As to Cuba, whose exact future status is not settled, the question is thus rendered the more puzzling, while the American citizens who go there will want the same protection as here. There doubtless would be an immense amount of sugar, agricultural, pumping and other machinery implements, etc., taken in there and protection for which will be sought.

CAMPAIGN'S CLOSE CELEBRATED

Columbia Club Entertains the Republican City Candidates.

The Columbia Club closed the city campaign last night with a characteristically jolly reception to the candidates. The invitation was accepted by all the nominees, who felt that the work done during the campaign was so successful in every particular that they were entitled to a short relaxation from work, to receive congratulations from those of their friends who were with them and would work to the end for election.

After the meeting at Music Hall, Fred Eaton and others on the ticket came to the club-rooms, where Mr. Eaton was met by Mrs. Cross, president of Stanton Post, W.R.C., who, in a neat speech presented the next Mayor with a handsome silk quilt won by a vote at the W.R.C. bazaar during the past two days. Mr. Eaton replied to the speech, and, thanking the ladies for their kindly feeling and assurances of support, presented them in return the quilt to be sold for the benefit of the corps.

After arriving at the club-rooms, John Chanselor, an old-line Jeffersonian Democrat, introduced Mr. Eaton to the audience and said he was not alone in his party who would vote for Eaton for Mayor. In replying, Mr. Eaton eschewed politics further than to say that the work had been well done, and that it was due to Mr. Chanselor and a few other friends that he had announced himself as a candidate for Mayor. "Whatever the result may be," said Mr. Eaton, "and I anticipate only one ending, and that is the election of myself and the entire Republican ticket, I can simply say that I have worked hard for the success of the ticket, from top to bottom. I do not fear the result. We will all be elected."

Mr. Eaton was followed by Judge Campbell of San Bernardino county, who said he regretted that he did not have a vote here to cast it for Fred Eaton, whom he had known for years. Judge Noyes of Riverside followed with a few remarks, after which the house was thrown open to the guests, ending one of the cleanest and hardest-fought campaigns this city has ever passed through.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Poolrooms Offer Liberal Odds on Republican Nominees.

Little money has been put up on the outcome of the city election, simply because it looks too one-sided. In almost every instance the odds are in favor of the Republican candiate, and but few bets are being made.

At Durkee & Fitxgerald's poolroom the odds last night were as follows: Ten dollars to $7.50 on Drain; $100 even that Eaton does not receive over 800 majority; $20 to $12 on Eaton; even money on Haas against Wright; $10 to $9 on Olmsted; even money on Ward against Walker; $300 to $150 on White; $2 to $1 on Hartwell, and the same on Hance against Martindale.

On the Councilmanic fight the odds are $500 to $250 that the Democrats do not elect five Councilmen.

At Black's poolroom the odds are quoted at $10 to $8 on Eaton; $10 even on Olmsted, $10 to $7.50 on Drain, $10 to $9 on Hance.

At the Hollenbeck cigar stand the following is posted: $100 to $70 on Eaton; $50 to $25 on Carson; $35 to $20 on Hartwell; $100 to $80 on Baker; $100 to $75 on Drain; $50 to $35 on Hance; $20 even on Olmsted; $20 to $10 on White; $50 to $25 on Silver; $25 to $15 on Vetter; $40 even that Eaton does not get 1000 majority.

The betting craze has reached that point where even "Rain or no rain," has been posted. At Durkee & Fitzgerald's the following has been put up: Six dollars to $10 that it rains before the 15th of this month.

An eastern tourist seeing the odds given telegraphed to friends that things were in such a shape out here that they were gambling on whether it would rain or not.

SOBER SEVENTH.

Repatriated Soldiers Save Their Money and Go Home.

With $90,000 in their pockets, the men of the Seventh Regiment have nevertheless maintained their sobriety and self-respect. The conduct of the men since being mustered out has been highly creditable, except in scattered instances.

Paymaster Brewster Kenyon, issued to each private on an average $75. Few cases of intoxication have been noticeable, and as a whole the men have shown themselves worthy of public confidence. No disturbances have been reported, the majority of the men putting their money to good use in buying necessary clothing and keeping a "shiner" or two for future rainy days.

THIEF OR LIAR.

Beckwith Confesses a Crime, Which the Police Deny.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Thomas Beckwith of Boston, walked into the Harrison-street Station and asked to be arrested. He confessed to the embezzlement of $15,000 from Niles & Co. of Boston. His request was promptly complied with.

Beckwith, who had but $250 left of the $15,000, said he chose to give himself up rather than commit suicide, which course he had first decided upon. Beckwith broke down completely and cried like a child.

According to his confession, Beckwith was up to three weeks ago, secretary for Niles Bros., pork packers at No. 77-79 South Market street, Boston. Six years ago he began to take small amounts of money, the implicit faith the firm put in him rendering this easy.

"Then I commenced to drink," said Beckwith. "I had never used liquor until then, nor gambled, but the amount finally grew so large that I needed something to brace me up and I drank. Three weeks ago, I went on a hunting trip in Maine and while there I received a message from my family saying my private bank account had been attached by the firm. I knew then that I was discovered and boarded the first train for Chicago, reaching here with $1000. Last night I drank excessively and when I awoke this morning I found I had been robbed."

Beckwith said he then determined to commit suicide, but thoughts of his young wife made him change his mind. Beckwith's home is in Summerville, Mass.

In response to inquiries, the police here received a message this afternoon from Boston police saying Beckwith was not wanted there; that so far as they knew he was not a defaulter and that he probably told his story to the Chicago police in order to be sent back to Boston free.

SEVENTY MILES AN HOUR.

New Fast Record Established by a Railway Train.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.,) Dec. 3.—A new fast record was established today by the Cleveland special over the Fort Wayne route of the Pennsylvania road. The Cleveland flyer, which runs daily between Cleveland and Pittsburgh, a distance of 140 miles, in three and a half hours, today covered the eighty-three miles between Alliance, O., and Pittsburgh, in one hour and a half, making two stops. The entire run was at a mile-a-minute gait, and over some portions of the route a speed of seventy miles and hour was maintained.

BIRTH RECORD.

SARNOW—December 1, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Sarnow, a boy.

DEATH RECORD.

TOWNSEND—At his late residence, No. 1340 West Washington street, November 25, 1898, Alfred I. Townsend, aged 36 years.

The funeral service will be held at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, on Broadway, between Third and Fourth streets, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Rosedale.

THOMPSON—In Los Angeles, Cal., November 30, 1898, Thomas Thompson, a native of Philadelphia, and a resident of Oskaloosa, Iowa, aged 71 years.

The funeral service will be held at the parlors of Bresee Brothers, on Broadway and Sixth street, Sunday, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited. Interment Green, Trumbull county, Ohio.

YEOMANS—In this city, November 30, J. H. Yeomans, a native of England, aged 38 years.

Funeral Sunday, December 4, at 2 p.m. from the parlors of Booth & Boyison, No. 256 South Main street, under the auspices of the General Relief Committee I.O.O.F. Resident and visiting Odd Fellows invited. Interment I.O.O.F. Cemetery. Phil Royar, secretary.

SWANFELDT—Thursday, at 11:20 o'clock, J. K. Swanfeldt, aged 48 years, brother of A. W. Swanfeldt.

Funeral from Cussen's undertaking parlor, No. 218 South Main street, Sunday, December 4, at 2 p.m. Friends of the family invited. (Galveston papers please copy.)

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The funeral of our late brother, J. H. Swanfeldt, will take place from Cussen's undertaking parlors, No. 218 South Main street, on Sunday afternoon, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock. All Knights of Honor will assemble at their hall, No. 321 South Main street, at 1:30 o'clock sharp, and attend the funeral in a body. By order of the Dictator.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All members of the Order of Chosen Friends are hereby notified that the funeral of our late Friend, J. K. Swanfeldt, will be held today at 2 p.m. from Cussen's undertaking parlors, No. 218 South Main street. By order of Councilor John Von Poser.

ATTENTION, MACCABEES!



All members of Los Angeles Tent, No. 2, and visiting Sir Knights, are requested to meet at the lodgeroom, No. 129½ West First street, on Sunday, December 4, at 1:30 p.m., to attend the funeral of our late Sir Knight, J. K. Swanfeldt.

EDWIN CLARK, Commander.

E. M. GUTHRIE, Record Keeper.

SUTCH & DEERING FUNERAL PARLORS Nos. 506-508 South Broadway. Mrs. Spooner, embalmer for ladies and children. Tel. M. 665.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our thanks to the many friends for kindness and sympathy tendered us in our late bereavement in the death of our daughter and sister.

MRS. HENRIETTA BRAUER AND FAMILY.

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery for Curing Dyspepsia.

The Rev. F. I. Bell, a highly-esteemed minister residing in Weedsport, Cayuga county, N. Y., in a recent letter writes as follows: "There has never been anything that I have taken that has relieved the dyspepsia from which I have suffered for ten years except the new remedy called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Since taking them I have had no distress at all after eating and again after long years can sleep well. Rev. F. I. Bell, Weedsport, N. Y., formerly Idalia, Colo."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remarkable remedy, not only because it is a certain cure for all forms of indigestion, but because it seems to act as thoroughly in old, chronic cases of dyspepsia as well as in mild attacks of indigestion or biliousness. A person has dyspepsia simply because the stomach is overworked, all it wants is a harmless, vegetable remedy to digest the food and thus give it the much-needed rest.

This is the secret of the success of this peculiar remedy. No matter how weak or how much disordered the digestion may be, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, whether the stomach works of not. New life and energy is given not only to the stomach, but to every organ and nerve in the body. A trial of this splendid medicine will convince the most skeptical that dyspepsia and all stomach troubles can be cured. The tablets are prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., but so popular has the remedy become that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can now be obtained at any drug store at 50 cents per package. Send for book on stomach diseases free.

BALM FOR JEALOUS HEARTS.

"I'd like to have you state in your paper," said Comedian Frank Daniels to a newspaper man in his dressing-room the other night, "that the fiancees, sweethearts, inamoriti, lovers, unhappy swains, or what they are pleased to call themselves, of the bevy of beauties, it is my duty to kiss so much in the second act of 'The Idol's Eye,' I wish you would state for the benefit of their jumping jealous hearts that they may bid those hearts sit still. Moreover, that they may do such bidding in full confidence, and that I am giving them a straight tip when I say their loved ones on the stage have no thought of me. To be sure, they seem to enjoy, or at least not to object, to the deluge of kisses with which I shower them. But that's because their thoughts are with the aforesaid jumping, jealous hearts on the other side of the footlights. How do I know? Easy. The girls shut their eyes when I kiss them. When a girl shuts her eyes, you may be sure she is thinking of some one else, and is kissing you merely as a matter of business, as in my case, for instance; or, to change her luck. Her thoughts are elsewhere, and the individual who is elsewhere is, in the imagination of the shut-eyed lass, the individual she is kissing. I hope that this statement will be balm to the young gentlemen whose feelings, to judge from the threatening, begging, sarcastic letters I receive from them daily, are more or less lacerated by my nightly osculations."

Tin in Politics.

[New York Sun:] "An ordinary political campaign," said a novelty manufacturer, "is not an unmitigated evil to all branches of trade. Among those that profit by it are the tin-can manufacturers. Most of the campaign buttons are made of tin; and when a big political struggle is expected, the makers send out agents through the tin factories of the South to buy up all the waste tin, and useless cans they can find to make their buttons with. Most of the campaign buttons are made in Newark, and the amount paid by the makers to the can factories, particularly those of Baltimore, is considerable, even though the tin is waste, if anything can be called waste nowadays.

"Nor is the tin waste useless, even when no political excitement is on. I know a man who visit Baltimore at regular intervals, and buys all the scrap tin he can find, and sells it to the button-makers. It is used for the backing of ordinary buttons. Any day, in parts of Brooklyn, you can see wagons loaded with scrap tin and old cans. The greater part of this goes to the places where buttons, toys and gewgaws of various kinds are made."

TOBACCO CURE.

How a Mother Banished Cigarettes and Tobacco—A Harmless Remedy That Can Be Given in Tea, Coffee or Food.

Anyone Can Have a Free Trial Package by Sending Name and Address.

Some time ago a well-known business man whose stomach and nerves were ruined by the tobacco habit was secretly given a remedy by his wife, and he never knew what cured him of the habit. He suddenly evinced such a dislike for tobacco that he concluded the weed had finally floored him, and that his own determination made him quit. Then she treated her son, a young man just 21. He was a cigarette fiend, inhaling the deadly fumes almost constantly, and he, too, was made sick of the "weed." His mother enjoys a quiet laugh to herself at the manner in which the young man tells of how he came to the conclusion that cigarettes were "drugged and poisoned nowadays, and not fit to smoke."

The remedy is odorless and tasteless; can be mixed with coffee of food, and when taken into the system a man cannot use tobacco in any form. The remedy contains nothing that could possibly do injury. It is simply an antidote for the poisons of tobacco, and takes nicotine out of the system. It will cure even the confirmed cigarette fiend, and is a godsend to mothers who have growing boys addicted to the smoking of cigarettes. The remedy is called Tobacco Specific, and a free trial package of the remedy will be mailed prepaid upon application to Rogers Drug and Chemical Co., 132 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, O. This will help any woman to solve the problem of curing her husband, son or brother of a habit that undermines the health, leaving the body susceptible to numerous lingering and dangerous diseases.

Up Against It.

We Have

40 different kinds of Dressing Tables
238 different kinds of Odd Dressers
144 different kinds of Brass and Iron Beds
106 different kinds of Chiffoniers
102 different kinds of Book Cases
27 different kinds of Secretary Book Cases
167 different kinds of Desks
43 different kinds of Stools and Seats
628 different kinds of Chairs
128 different kinds of Davenports and Settees

You've Got to Buy Some Christmas Presents.

YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GO.
YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT TO BUY.

Every time you pass our windows between now and Christmas there will be some suggestions in them for presents, something to let you down easy on these Christmas difficulties. Come and see us. Don't stand on one leg thinking, don't lose any sleep, but come and cast your eye over our stock.

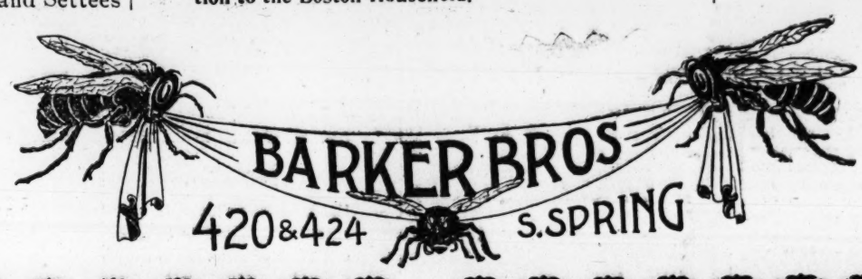
Each piece in the windows will be marked in plain figures—figures that can't be beat on this Pacific Coast.

By the way, if you have any coupons given at our opening, bring 'em in. Secure a subscription to the Boston Household.

We Have

498 different kinds of Rockers
116 different kinds of Reed and Rattan Pieces
24 different kinds of Tabourettes
33 different kinds of Pedestals
595 different kinds of Center Tables
99 different kinds of Extension Tables
26 different kinds of China Closets
51 different kinds of Sideboards
45 different kinds of Hall Racks
57 different kinds of Cabinets

See Our Windows



For Christmas Pointers

A Topple in Turban Prices

Our 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 Turbans will be sold tomorrow for only . . 25c

All the leading shapes of the season in the very finest French and English Felts, Large variety of colors, including the fashion-leading shades such as bluet, red, brown, purple, navy, green, gray, tan, etc. Every woman who wants a genuine bargain with a great big "B" should attend this sale tomorrow.

Also Grand Display of Ribbons for Christmas Fancy Work. Cut Rate Prices.

Marvel CUT RATE Millinery,

241-243 S. Broadway.

There is no need of paying high prices

FOR Fine Dental Work. Our modern methods enable us to do the very best dental work of all kinds without pain at prices within the reach of all.



Extracting	$ .25
With our local painless anaesthetic	.50
Cleaning teeth	.50
Removing tartar	.50
Fine pure gold fillings	.75 up
All other fillings	.50 up
Solid 22 carat gold crowns	2.00 up
Porcelain crowns	2.50 up
Partial rubber plates	3.00 up
Gold or porcelain bridge work	3.50 up
Full set of teeth	5.00 up
Gold plates	25.00 up

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates

Have many advantages over the old, thick, cumbersome, ordinary rubber plates, and even over gold plates, being much lighter and thinner. These plates are flexible, only a trifle thicker than heavy writing paper, fit closer and adhere better to the roof of the mouth. Particles of food and small seeds cannot get under them. They will last longer, are stronger than any others and will not break, as they will give first, being flexible. Dr. Schiffman's own process and made ONLY by us. A perfect fit guaranteed in every case of plate work.

EXTRACTING FREE—When best plates are ordered. ALL our work is guaranteed to be the very best. None better can be had anywhere, no matter how much you pay.

Consultation and examination free. Lady attendant for ladies and children.

Open evenings and Sunday 4-noons.

L. A., Sept. 24, 1898.

Words fail to express my appreciation of the Schiffman method of extracting teeth. Two weeks ago I had twenty-five bad teeth, several of them ulcerated, extracted without the slightest pain and absolutely no bad after effects. My mouth has healed splendidly. The Schiffman Painless Method is a blessing to humanity. MRS. A. B. WHEELAN. 1366 W. 12th St., City.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., Rooms 20 to 26, No. 107 North Spring Street.

Sofa Cushions.

Our stock of Uncovered Sofa Cushions is complete in size and quality. We call your attention to the following prices:

16-inch Silk Floss, well stuffed	25c each
18-inch Silk Floss, well stuffed	35c each
20-inch Silk Floss, well stuffed	50c each
22-inch Silk Floss, well stuffed	60c each
24-inch Silk Floss, well stuffed	75c each
26-inch Silk Floss, well stuffed	90c each
28-inch Silk Floss, well stuffed	$1.10 each
16-inch Fine Feathers, well stuffed	35c each
18-inch Fine Feathers, well stuffed	45c each
20-inch Fine Feathers, well stuffed	60c each
22-inch Fine Feathers, well stuffed	75c each
24-inch Fine Feathers, well stuffed	$1.00 each
26-inch Fine Feathers, well stuffed	$1.25 each
16-inch Down Cushions, well stuffed	50c each
18-inch Down Cushions, well stuffed	65c each
20-inch Down Cushions, well stuffed	75c each
22-inch Down Cushions, well stuffed	$1.00 each
24-inch Down Cushions, well stuffed	$1.25 each
26-inch Down Cushions, well stuffed	$1.75 each

CITY OF LONDON,

213 South Broadway.



An Example Of Ill-Fitting Glasses..

How often do you see people wearing glasses on the top of their heads instead of in front of their eyes. This is the result of improperly fitted glasses. You'll never see such use made of glasses that were fitted by us.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO.,
235 South Spring St.
Formerly 228 W. Second Street.

D. D. WHITNEY TRUNK FACTORY



TRAVELING BAGS REPAIRING

423 S. Spring Los Angeles.

AUCTION.

Warehouse Sale, Tuesday, Dec 6, 10 o'clock a.m., at Central Warehouse, 251 San Pedro St. Oak Bedroom Sets, Spring Mattresses, Bedding, Chairs, Rockers, Diningroom and Kitchen Furniture, etc. Sale positive.

GEO. PEARSON & CO.,
Office 237 W. First St. Auctioneers.

WON'T PLOW

MACLEOD



Cultivator will Pulverize, Trench, Weed and Work Under Trees. Circulars, 614 Hill street.

Bread is the Staff of Life.

Wholesome Bread

There is a great difference in Bread. Some Bread is light, sweet and wholesome, easily digested and very nutritious, while other Bread is heavy, sour and soggy. The same ingredients may be used; it is simply the knowing how and having facilities for making it. Baking Bread is a science as well as an art, which we have acquired in our 15 years' experience—it never varies—can even gauge thickness and color of the crust. You can always get fresh, wholesome Bread and Cakes at Meek's. We have no competitors in the quality of our baking.

Agencies all over Southern California.

Meek Baking Co.,

Tel. M. 322. Sixth and San Pedro Sts.

RETAIL STORE: 224 W. Fourth St. Tel. M. 1011.

BARBERS' SUPPLIES.



"Blue Steel Paint" Razor $3.00; "Blue Steel" Razor $2.50; Jaeger's Special Razor (our own grinding) $2.00. Good Razors, $1.00 up. Best Tool, Razor and Clipper grinding in the State.

JOS. JAEGER, 250-252 S. Main St.

THE BONANZA RABBITRY.



The Best Appointed in America.

Capacity Four Thousand.

Belgian Hares Exclusively.

Foundation stock to establish herds and choice specimens for exhibition. Seven distinct strains of blood; stock mated not akin.

Send for our manual; the only book published giving detailed instructions in every department of this new Industry for America. Business is light, easy, simple, suitable for old or young. Is cleaner than poultry and vastly more profitable. The flesh of the Belgian is the greatest delicacy known to all Europe. The city of Paris consumes one hundred and ninety thousand pounds weekly. By mail $1. Circulars free.

ELMER L. PLATT,

930 S. Grand View Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

City Briefs.

Elegant Hair Dressing and Manicuring Parlors. Work executed by the most skilled eastern artists, at popular prices. My parlors are arranged with every convenience and accommodation known to the best New York hair palaces, for high art hair work. Manicuring a specialty. Face massage, hair treatment, and complexion studies. Ladies served in their own homes, and in adjoining towns. Mlle. Elise, 349 South Broadway.

On January 1, 1899, I shall remove from my present store to No. 249 South Broadway, (Byrne building,) where I shall occupy the entire store, with the largest line of French and imported millinery ever displayed in Los Angeles. Pending removal I offer my entire stock at present store, 209 South Broadway, at greatly reduced prices. Miss E. C. Collins.

In place of the ordinary carpet with its disease germs, dirt and moths, why not try our wood-carpet, parquet or strip floors? They are healthful, clean and durable; $1.25 per square yard and up. "Nonpareil" hard wax polish for keeping floors in good order. Smith's grille work and polish floors, 707 South Broadway.

A visit to the stockyards yesterday revealed the fact that Simon Maier, the wholesale and retail butcher, receives the finest stock that comes to the city. There had just arrived 8 carloads of fine hogs and 15 carloads of steers.

A linen sale of Irish hand embroidered bed spreads, centerpieces, shams, scarfs, etc., etc., will take place at the Westminster Hotel, suite 47, adjoining the parlors, on Monday, December 5, commencing at 10 o'clock, for one week.

Dr. Beach removed, 218 S. Broadway.

Christmas Gift. A reproduction of drawings of "The Mission Padres of California," by Julius Ludovici, now on sale at all the book stores and art dealers in Los Angeles.

The Times has a limited number of the Seventh Regiment souvenirs on hand which are for sale at 15 cents each, or we will give one souvenir with every prepaid monthly subscription to The Times.

Rand, McNally's standard war atlas, size 14x22 inches, sixteen full-page maps, with index, given free with a prepaid three months' subscription to The Times. For sale at 40 cents each.

Commencing tomorrow Beeman & Hendee, No. 323 South Spring st., will place on sale a fine lot of finished cushions and embroidered pieces at one-half the regular price.

The Elgin Factory has produced a watch new in design and size, which can be seen at Wuerker's, next Los Angeles Theater, who makes a specialty of these movements.

Attention, ladies. December 5 I will begin a reduction sale of all trimmed hats. You will save money by buying of Mrs. Hunt, No. 324 West Fourth street, near Hill.

The women of the First Christian Church will hold their annual linen sale on December 8 and 9 at the church parlors, corner of Eleventh and Hope streets.

For rent, storeroom, No. 334 South Spring, room 22x150, with cement basement. Lee A. McConnell, real estate and loans, No. 145 South Broadway.

Chicken dinner at the Natick Dining Parlors, from 4:45 to 7:30 today, at usual rates, Meals, 25c, or 21 meals for $4.50. Music by Arend's Orchestra.

Rheumatism permanently cured or no charge made. Medicated baths used only. Address M. Mendelson, Capistrano, Orange county, Cal.

Miss McClung will have a Christmas exhibition and sale of decorated china at her studio, No. 929 Figueroa street, on December 12, 13 and 14.

Ronolds, the tailor, will make place for a few more gowns before Christmas at the parlors, of Mrs. S. Storm, No. 517 South Broadway.

Ostrich feathers, old and new boas trimmed and dyed in any shade, and made over in new styles. E. Deste, 533 S. Broadway.

Bresee Brothers, undertakers, private ambulance, Broadway and Sixth. The finest goods and cheapest prices.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1 and $1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 736 South Main street.

For Christmas! Portraits from small buttons to large crayons. Dove & Moeller, 147 S. Main, formerly Dewey.

Wall paper, 5 cents. We dont' handle the lowest grade of paper. Nos. 704-706-708 S. Spring St. Tel. red 1753.

People say the best place to get pictures framed and mats cut is at R. G. Alexander's, 556 S. Spring st.

Will make a doll's wig with your own hair at Vacy Steer's hair parlors, 124 West Fourth.

The Seymore dining parlor closes on Sunday at 2 p.m. Chicken dinner from 12 until 2 p.m.

Ladies, do not forget the sale on fine millinery this weeks at Dosch's, No. 323 South Broadway.

Dancing school, Prof. Carroll; twelve years' eastern experience. Academy 416 West 6th st.

Dr. Eugene Campbell, homoepath, removed to Laughlin building, rooms 627-629.

Zinnamon's button factory, No. 254 South Broadway, room 11, corner Third.

Largest diamond in Southern California on exhibition at Bob Kern's saloon.

Gilt wallpaper and border for 12-foot room, $1.50. Walter, 627 S. Spring.

Golden Brand Hygienic Coffee cures indigestion. Your grocer keeps it.

Furs cleaned, repaired and made over at room 20, 119½ S. Spring.

Dr. Frost, first service today. American Baptist Church.

Dr. Thomas J. McCoy, oculist, has returned.

Nittinger, 32 situations, 226 S. Spring.

The Rosslyn, Main st., opp. Postoffice.

Dr. Carson removed to Frost building.

Judge Varlel and Job Harriman will have a debate on the charter at Music Hall this afternoon.

C. F. Reeve of Avalon says the loss of his yacht Violet in the recent storm was not due to defective moorings or carelessness, as his competitors reported.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for Allen Hubbard, W. R. Sonry, Miss Ethel Beatty, Sam Levy, R. Enders, W. H. Williamson, W. H. Atwater.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected, will be held at the home of Mrs. C. Ducommun, No. 1347 Grand avenue, on Wednesday, December 7, at 2:30 p.m.

F. P. Hewitt has petitioned the Federal District Court to declare him a bankrupt and relieve him of his obligations. His liabilities are given as $657.35, with exempt assets, including household goods and clothing, valued at $50. Though Hewitt is in Los Angeles, his goods are in Arizona.

The Pioneers of Los Angeles will meet in Caledonian Hall, No. 119½ South Spring street, Monday at 8 p.m. The programme will be: Instrumental solo, Miss Adele Louis; recitation, "A Telephonic Conversation," Miss Agnes Kreimer; song, "Whisper and I Shall Hear," Miss Etta Jacoby; reminiscences and stories of pioneer life. The meetings are open to the public.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 249.

BISHOP'S

There's a difference in flour—in dough, and in bakers. There's also difference in crackers.

Bishop's are so much better than others. The name "Bishop" is on the cracker.

Crimp Crackers in bulk.
Princess Crackers in boxes.
BISHOP AND COMPANY.

SODA CRACKERS

Our "Premier" Brand
CALIFORNIA WINE



Represents the choicest product in the State.

Their uniform excellence and superiority over all others, and the moderate prices at which they are sold, make them the most popular Wines in the East.

Price List on application.

CHAS. STERN AND SONS,
903 Macy Street, Los Angeles.
'Phone Boyle 3.
Eastern Houses—New York, Boston, Chicago.

Buy Corsets of a Corset House.

"Worth's Beaute"

Says Pauline Hall, "is perfection in fit." This is just what we have claimed right along for this corset.

Thank you, Miss Hall, for the kind expression in your letter ... it will open the eyes of many ladies who did not know that we have the finest Corset in America if not in the world.

Fitted by expert fitters. Kept in repair free of charge. Price $2.00 to $12.00.

The Unique
CORSET HOUSE.
245 S. Broadway.

This Week
Our Sales
Will Be At
Fever Heat.

Our mammoth winter stock of Millinery must be turned into cash. Every article in our big store has been marked down

25 TO 50
Per cent.

Don't miss this sale. Values unapproached.

The Millinery World
125 South Spring St.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Frederick Fleck, a native of Germany, aged 33 years, and Hortense Voss, a native of Missouri, aged 30 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

August Schubert, a native of Germany, aged 55 years, and Maria Freimiller, a native of Germany also, aged 36 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

James M. Maxwell, a native of Texas, aged 26 years, and a resident of Lordsburg, and Sophia Chappell, a native of California, aged 16 years, and a resident of Pomona.

Francis M. Langdon, a native of Massachusetts, aged 28 years, and Ollie Daggett, a native of Indiana, aged 31 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

William W. Wood, a native of California, aged 35 years, and Elsie M. Armstrong, a native of Michigan, aged 27 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Robert Gay Dupuy, a native of Kentucky, aged 31, and Pearbetta Severance, a native of Iowa, aged 27 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Louis J. Yager, a native of Nevada, aged 23 years, and a resident of Sherman, and Estella R. Mayes, a native of California, aged 23 years, and a resident of Coldwater.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES
Go to Browne, the Furnace Man, 123 E. 4th.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS. J. M. Hale Co. 107-109 N. SPRING ST. A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

1882 == 1898



1882 == 1898

That Will Interest Economical Folks Far and Wide.

Santa Claus Arrived Yesterday

In all his pomp and glory with a retinue that exceeds in splendor and magnificence that of any previous visit. Tomorrow the exhibition begins and Holiday selling will start as the doors swing open.

From now until Christmas Eve the store will be under the thrall of Holiday Merchandise. The magic spell, so full of color and glamour and light and laughter is on. And who is not moved by the spectacle? Who does not feel the blood of youth tingling again through their veins? Who is not glad for the opportunity to be young again—to revive the scenes and incidents of bygone years?. But to facts—

We've Studied and Labored for Months to Make this the Brightest and Merriest Christmas Los Angeles Ever Had.

And we're proud of the result—It's a magnificent array of useful, playful, practical, ornamental things for the gift season. The variety is ample, the choosing is exceptional, and the prices, they couldn't be less, for no one on the Coast can touch "Hale's California Stores" in their buying power.

Books.

Holiday Books galore. A vast miscellany, difficult to analyze, difficult to describe, books of the plainest, the handsomest. Here is a list, wise selection for the Young Folks' Library.

Rhymes and Jingles.
A Farm Yard A. B. C.
Adventure of A. B. C.
Cock Robin.
Frog Frolics.
E. Elephant Esq. Showman.
The Robber Kitten.
The little Soldier Boy.
Giant Hands.
Cinderella.
Linen A. B. C.
Beauty and The Beast.
Five Little Pigs.
Dame Trot and Her Cat.
Kriss Kringle.
Little Red Riding Hood.
Rip Van Winkle.
Nice Little Stories.
Bright Pages for Bright Eyes.
Holiday Story Book.
Home Stories.
Four-footed Friends.
History of the United States.
Robinson Crusoe.
Life of Gen. Sherman.

Dolls.

And such a variety of every sort imaginable and lots of kinds shown now for the first time, and the prices are easier than the light qualities ever were before. We can but give a general word about them.

40, 50 and 65c will buy dolls with kid bodies, jointed, bisque heads, and movable eyes.

$1.50 for a doll 18 inches long, jointed, bisque heads, kid bodies and movable eyes.

$2.00 for a 19 inch doll with pretty movable eyes, kid body and jointed, and bisque head.

$2.25 for doll 20 inches long, jointed, bisque head, movable eyes and kid body.

Holiday Neckwear.

Ladies' White Silk Puffs
Ladies' Colored Silk Bows
Ladies' Club House, in colors
Gent's White Silk Puffs
Gen's Fancy Shield Bows
Gentlemen's Puffs, 25c
Imperial Four-in-Hands, 25c.

Games.

And there is nothing lacking for the amusement of the young and old. Space only for a few hints here and there of prices and varieties.

Fascination 20c
Cut-up picture puzzles 17c
Back-gammon boards 25c
The Merry Hunt 65c
The Game of Life 65c
Game of Beau-bag 15c
Sliced Nations 20c
Go-bang 15c
Sliced Birds 20c
Magic Drawing Cards 10c
Tiddledy Winks 10c
The Game of States 10
Sliced Objects 20c
Drawing Teachers 1
Dominoes 10c
Pillow Dex 25c
Robbing the Miller 13c
The Telegraph Boy 75c
Louisa 75c
The Yacht Race 95c
Old Maid 15c
Ten Little Niggers 50c
The Fireman 50c
Corn and Beans 10c
Parchesi $1.25
Solitaire 15c

Fancy Goods.

And here is where the exacting shopper will find a most pleasing collection—correct in style perfect in making, clever and original in finishing.

Glove boxes, 50c
Photo case, 50c
Jewel basket, 75c
Handkerchief boxes, $1.00
Hair-receiver, 65c
Picture frames, 25c
Ink-stand, 25c
Lavender-jar, 25c
Cold cream, jar 25
Pin tray, 20c
Fancy vase, 50c
Rose jar, 85c

Medallion Pictures.

Unique treasures in art drawing that we will introduce for the holidays at special prices, pictures and frames complete, 25c to $5.00.

Perfumeries.

What will your lady friends prize as highly as a nice bottle of cologne? Let us incidentally mention special prices on other Holiday articles as well.

Hale's celebrated extracts in all the popular odors; an ounce..... **15c**

Violet soaps per box 25c
Fine Florida water soap, cake 10c
Talcom violet powder, special 9c
Tooth brushes, special 15c, 20c
Ivory nail brushes 35c;
Whisk brooms, special 12c

Art Goods.

5-inch Doilies made of fine Irish linen, stamped on all the latest patterns and flower designs, worth 7c, special 3c

7-inch Irish linen Doilies, stamped in poppies, corn flowers, sweet peas and violets, 9c value for 6c

9-inch embroidery linen Doilies, gracefully arranged in strawberries, pansies, clover, lily of the valley and peppers selling now for only 8c

Holiday Laces.

Fancy stock collars, 25c
Pretty chiffon bows, 35c
Pretty stock puffs, all shades
Chiffon fronts, $1.25
Black feather boas, $1.50
Ostrich feather collar, $2.50.

Xmas Notions.

Fancy silk elastic, yard 10c
Winsor ties, all shades, 25c
Plain side combs, 10c pair
Fancy hat pins, 10c
Pretty fans, 35c
Fancy garters, 25c
Rings, good quality, 50c.

Dolls.

$2.50 for a doll 21 inches long, jointed, movable eyes, bisque head and kid body.

$3.25 for a doll 23 inches long, bisque head, movable eyes, kid body and jointed.

Games.

A Trip to the North Pole 10c
Bagatelle 20c
Castle Box 60c
Cocked Hat 15c
Murphy Puzzle 5c
Anchor Puzzle 10

Special Notice to Workers in Embroidery.

Special Notice to Workers in Embroidery—We're selling during this month the Celebrated Heminway's Filo Silk, Rope Silks, Turkish Floss and Japan Floss so extensively used for High Class Art Work. Instead of the regular price of 5c a skein you may take your choice this month for 2½c.

Commanding Offers in Wraps.



Ladies' Jackets.

Ladies' black Cheviot Jacket, all lined with fancy stripe near silk, box front and four large buttons, for only..... **$3.50**

Ladies' all wool kersey Jackets with notched collars, lap seams, silk lined and four large buttons, for only..... **$5.00**

Ladies' kersey Jacket, with strap seams, lined throughout with black rhadame, tailor made, very stylish and only..... **$7.50**

Misses' Jackets.

Misses' Jacket in cheviot, comes in navy and tan, box f'nt; high storm collar, large buttons; sale price only..... **$3.00**

Children's Jackets.

Child's reefer Jacket, made of cheviot, 6-button front, high collar, trimmed all around with narrow braid, and comes in red and blue, a swell little garment for..... **$1.75**

Furs—Collarette.

Ladies' 10-in. Collarette of electric seal for only..... **$2.00**

Capes.

Of cloth, light weight; black beaver cape, 22-in. long, trim'd in rows of mohair braid; high storm collar; special for... **$2.25**

Of plush—Of the best Seal Plush, edged with Martin and Thibet fur and trim'd in braid and jet, for..... **$5.00**

Thrilling Dress Goods Values.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

10 pcs. 42-in. black Brocade Suiting, small and medium figures, worth 35c yard; now..... **19c**

8 pcs. black Bayadere stripe suiting, 38 in. wide, with satin serpentine stripes, very swell; regular 50c quality, this sale..... **29c**

Silks.

10 pcs. heavy Corded Crystal Bengaline Silks in red, cerese, turquois, maroon, rose, green, royal purple, etc.; regular $1 values; on sale at..... **85c**

24 inch all silk Taffetas in all the new shades, including black and cream; price now..... **50c**

COLORED DRESS GOODS

30 pcs. plain and fancy all-wool dress goods 36 to 40 in. in width; in stripes, checks, mixtures, etc.; worth up to 60c; on sale for..... **25c**

30 pcs. novelty dress goods in all-wool and mohair, 38 to 46 in. wide, in checks, plaids and mixtures; was 75c and 85c; now for..... **50c**

Lining News.

Our gathering of Linings is the most complete of any in the city. You'll find here a good selection of silk warp moreens, wool moreens, silver sheen, new silk, French sateen, La Form and striped plaids and dot skirtings.

36-in. Rustline, a yard 7c.
36-in. Double Faced Silesia 10c
Extra Heavy Canvas 10c
27-in. Hair Cloth 40c



Handkerchiefs.



50 doz. Ladies' fine embroidered handkerchiefs, in beautiful designs for only..... **50c**

Ladies' fancy lace edged emb'd handkerchiefs in linen, for only 50, 65 and..... **75c**

Also a line of lawn, prettily trimmed in lace for..... **15c**

Children's Handk'fs.

Box hdkfs, 3 in a box, with pretty colored borders, and neat initials, per box..... **30c**

Children's hemstitched silk initial handkerchiefs, at 15c and..... **25c**

Gents' Handkerchiefs.

Gents' silk initial handkerchiefs, large size linen hem and beautifully embroidered initial, for only..... **50c**

Gents' all linen initial handkerchiefs, full size, at 25c and..... **50c**

Gents' Mufflers.

Gents' silk mufflers and scarfs in black, white and fancy plaids; prices range from $1.50, $1.75 to..... **$2.00**

Gents' colored and white silk mufflers, beautiful patterns; for..... **75c**

Flannel Specials.

Outing flannel, nice, even thread and nappy, in light colors only of stripes, checks and matted effects, worth 6c, for..... **4c**

25 pieces home spun flannels, just the thing for dressing sacks, wraps, robes, etc., in light and dark colors of checks and plaids; regular 12c quality..... **9c**

10 pieces red wool flannel, regular 25c values, for..... **17c**

10 pieces white wool flannel, regular 25c grade; this sale for..... **20c**

Prints and Wash Dress Goods.

Red print, standard quality, fast color, with pretty black figures, a yard for..... **3 1/4c**

Indigo blue prints, for..... **3 1/4c**

36-inch percale, in light and dark figures, regular 10c grade, for..... **8 1/3c**

Pillow Cases and Sheets.

72x90 in. full bleached sheets, torn, ironed and hem'd ready for use, regular 50c line, special **43c**

81x90 full bleached sheets, with 2 in. hem at top and lin. hem at bottom, torn and ironed ready for use, regular 55c quality, special for..... **45c**

45x36 in. pillow cases of fine firm muslin with a 2 in. hem and French fell seems, special at..... **9c**

Linen Department.

Towels.

15x30 inches pure linen, hemmed Huck Towels, 12½c grade, for..... **9c**

Muslin Underwear.



Boys' white Blouse Waists of very fine lawn with large sailor collar and turn back cuffs, prettily trimmed with pique and embroidery insertion, a special holiday value, for only..... **$2.00**

Boys' white Blouse Waists, made of fine lawn with large sailor collar of all over embroidery and turn-over cuffs; this sale..... **$1.25**

Boys' fine white Blouses, sailor collar and turn-back cuff trimmed in wide embroidery for **75c**

Boys' Blouse Waist made of dark blue and red percales, large sailor collars and turn-back cuffs, for only..... **25c**

Draperies and House Furnishings.

36 in Silkoline in all colors and latest patterns, regular price 12½c; now for..... **9c**

36 in. Persian Art Divan and mantle effects and usually sold for 20c; special..... **15c**

54 in. Tapestry in five distinct patterns of brocaded effects; special at..... **48c**

Hosiery.

Ladies' fine lisle Hose, high-spliced heel and toe, in plain or drop stitch; a superior quality; for only..... **50c**

Ladies' fine cotton Hose, plain or Richelieu ribbed, double heel and toe, with spliced sole in fast black, tan or plaids..... **33 1/3c**

Ladies' fast black cotton Hose, high-spliced heel and toe, extra double sole, in black, tan, green or purple; regular 35c quality, for..... **25c**

Ladies' wool Hose, winter weight, double gray heel and toe, full length, very elastic; for only..... **25c**

Corsets.



Thomson's Glove-fitting Corset, short hip, high bust, abdominal front, made of sateen, lace trimmed top and bottom; a rare value for only..... **$1.50**

Thomson's Glove-fitting Corset, long waist or French model shape in white, drab or black, for only..... **$1.00**

R. & G. Corset, special length or medium waist, made of coutil silk, stitched, side steels, warranted; price..... **$1.00**

Kid Gloves.



A handsome line of 4-button French kid in all colors and fancy colored backs, for only..... **$2.00**

The celebrated "Maggioni Francesco" glove, in all the latest shades and color effects; special value for..... **$1.75**

Good street glove with P. K. seams, and Paris point emb'dy; extra good quality **$1.50**

Ladies' 2-clasp dogskin gloves, P.K. stitched, excellent glove for gen'l wear **$1.00**

Ribbons.

All silk Ribbons, in all the latest color and combination effects; 4 to 5 inches in width; price per yard..... **25c**

Novelty Ribbon, striped and brocaded, in plaids, checks or stripes, in all the latest color, with cord for shirring, fine silk and 5 inches wide; for only, a yard..... **40c**

All Silk Taffeta in the new polka dot effect, finest quality silk, a yard only..35c
Wide Ribbon for fancy work, in all colors; price per yard..... 15c
2-in. double faced Satin Ribbon in all colors, all silk, for..... 15c
1-in. double faced Satin Ribbon; this sale, a yard, for..... 10c

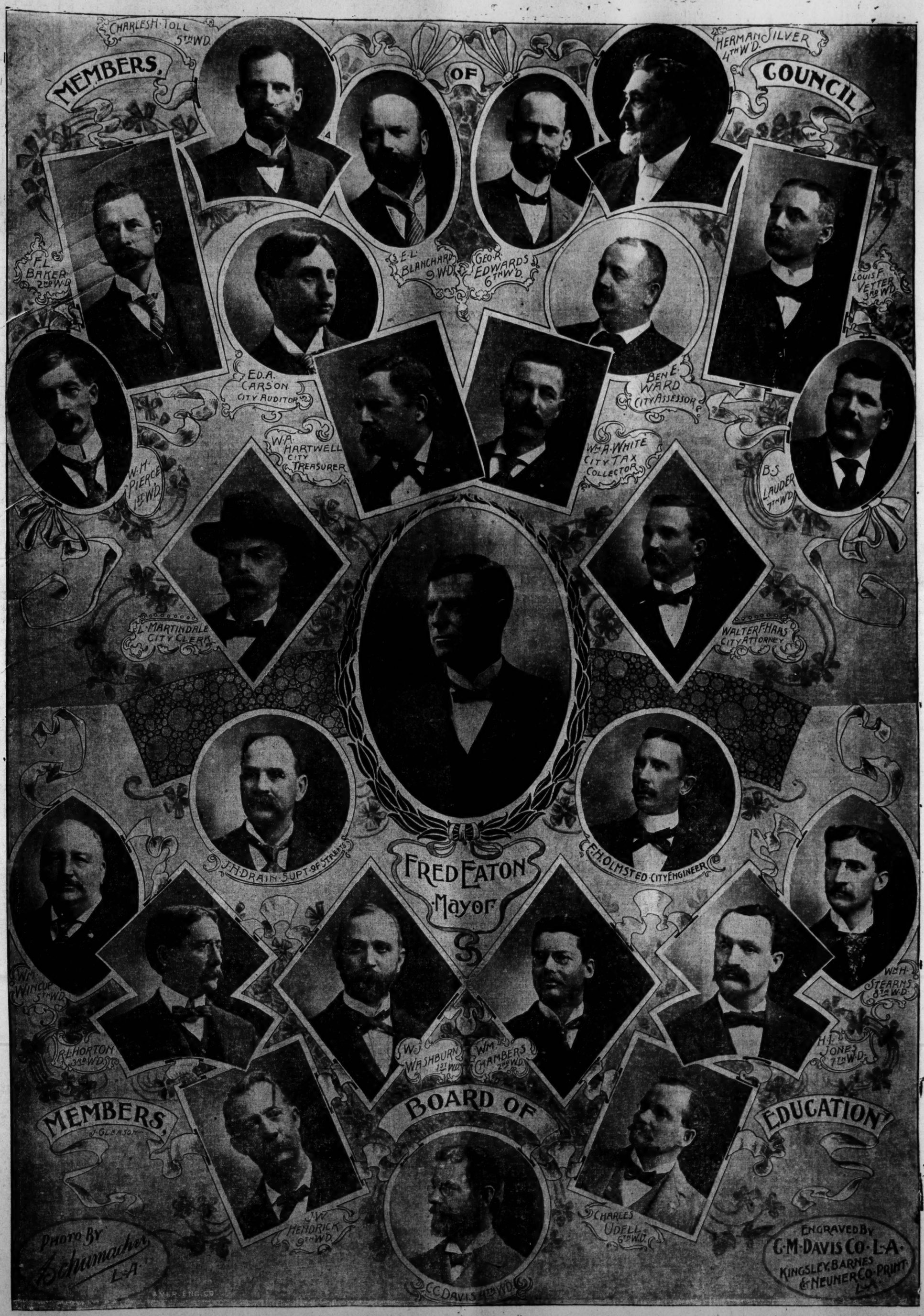
Editorial Sheet.
City and Suburban.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

In Three Parts,
WITH MAGAZINE SECTION.
Part III—Pages 1-14.

XVIIITH YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING DECEMBER 4, 1898. PRICE 5 CENTS

REPUBLICAN CITY CANDIDATES.



The men to vote for.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

THE week just passed has been very quiet in the way of social events. It opened with two very charming and select card parties given Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons by Mrs. L. D. Sale, at her home on South Figueroa street. Beside these functions there has been nothing doing except "at homes," the first being given Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Edward D. Silent, on Severence street, followed Thursday with a reception and informal dance by Mrs. Otheman Stevens, both affairs being in the nature of party calls, which always follow events in the nature of the large card party and bal poudre given recently by Mmes. Stevens, Silence and Sumner P. Hunt. Mrs. Hunt will be at home to friends Wednesday evening. Another "at home" and informal dancing party was at the home of Miss Emma Graves, whose coming-out party was recently given by her parents, Dr. and Mrs. William Graves. The coming week promises many events in the social world, card parties taking the lead.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. S. C. Hubbell gave a dinner party Wednesday evening at their home on Boyle Heights in honor of Consul Booth-Tucker and Lieut-Col. Alice Lewis, who are their guests during their stay in Los Angeles. The decorations were all in red, in compliment of the Red Crusade, the colors being brought out in blazing poinsettias, carnations and geraniums, and long loops and bows of crimson satin ribbon intertwined with smilax. The dinner, served by Reynolds, was very elaborate. The guests, beside the guests of honor, were Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Johnson, Rev. and Mrs. Hugh K. Walker, Mrs. A. L. Danskin, and Miss Snell of San Francisco.

* * *

The middle A class of the Normal School gave a class party at the Normal-school building Friday evening. About one hundred guests were present, including many outside friends. The large hall was handsomely decorated with tall papyrus, pepper branches, palms and potted plants. The preceptress' office was cozily fitted up with rugs, divans and sofa pillows, and potted plants and ferns. The physics laboratory was decorated and used for a dining-room, in which refreshments were served by Hicks. The decorations were in charge of Miss Mamie Fanning, and the refreshment and entertainment committee consisted of Misses Williams, Helen Stafford and Walters. The early part of the evening was devoted to games in the library, followed by a musical and literary programme, the participants being Mr. Maxon, Miss Elsie Raeback, Miss Olson, Miss Isabelle Borthwick. The evening's festivities concluded with a dance.

* * *

The members and friends of the tourist section of the Ebell met at the home of Mrs. Edwin W. Pratt, No. 616 South Figueroa street, Friday afternoon. Preceding the meeting Mrs. Pratt entertained a few friends informally at luncheon. The guests were: Mmes. H. M. Sale, Frank Davis, H. P. Anderson, French, and D. M. Shipman. "French Pottery" was the subject of the meeting, and interesting papers were read by Mrs. Donato, Mrs. R. Ashley, Mrs. Goodhue and the curator of this section, Mrs. Bartlett, gave some interesting and valuable information concerning the subject. Refreshments were served during the afternoon from Sevres china, of which Mrs. Pratt has a handsome collection. A number of handsome pieces of rare china were displayed, loaned for the occasion. The entire house was artistically decorated. The table in the dining-room was ornamented with pink carnations and smilax, and the buffet was banked with pink geraniums and green foliage. Hanging baskets about the various rooms added beauty and color to the scene. There were about thirty members and friends present, and the meeting was one of the most enjoyable of the season.

* * *

Mrs. John R. Colburn of No. 910 West Beacon street entertained the members of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society Friday afternoon at tea from 2 until 4 o'clock. The house was decorated in honor of the occasion, the parlor was ornamented with smilax and yellow chrysanthemums and the reception-room decorations were carried out in pink and green, roses predominating. The dining-room was also decorated with pink roses. After tea a programme was rendered, the participants being Rev. Mr. Knickerbocker, Mrs. Matthews, Miss Daniels, Lallie Colburn, Maud Howell, Mrs. Rand, Miss Mary Holmes, Miss Ella Hamilton, Miss Franklin, Miss Lottie Pinkham, Miss Crowley, Miss Kemper. About forty guests were present.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. A. M. S. McCollough entertained the Fortnightly Whist Club Thursday evening at their home on South Alvarado. The reception hall presented an attractive appearance decorated with old rose and white; the drawing-room decorations were carried out in pink and white carnations, and the grill work and chandeliers were interlaced with smilax. The library was ornamented with roses and potted ferns and plants. Five tables were arranged, and prizes will be awarded at the close of the season. Refreshments were served from the card tables, after which an informal programme was rendered, including two vocal numbers by Miss Fannie Reed, instrumental solo, Miss Copes; recitation, Miss Carrie Bruns. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Mgauran, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Shriber, Mr. and Mrs. Babcock, Mrs. Copes, Misses Copes, Carrie Bruns, Celia Bruns, Reed Myers; Messrs. John Reed, Vernon McCollough, Leroy Hammond and W. S. McCollough of Belaire, O.

* * *

Harry Gregory of East First street, Boyle Heights, entertained the members of the Gamma Eta Kappa Fraternity of the High School Friday evening with an elaborate supper. The table was ornamented with roses and ferns. Those present were: Messrs. Carl Tufts, Robert Campbell, Vaughn Tomblin, Albert Cook, Philo Lindley, Frank Gillelen, Clarence Hubbard, Tom Haskins, Homer Donnell, Otto Brodtbeck, Fred Hambright, Russell Taylor, Hugh Shinn, George Spence, Robert Allen, Gay Lewis and Tom McCrea.

* * *

The "Jolly Old Ladies" were entertained by Mrs. Allen Lisk of Pasadena last week in honor of the seventy-seventh birthday anniversary of her mother, Mrs. G. S. Lisk. Dinner was served in the dining-room, which was decorated for the occasion. The guest of honor received the members.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. White tendered a reception Thursday evening at her hombe on West Fourteenth street in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hubbard, who have just returned from their bridal trip in Northern California. The reception parlor and hall were in white and green, the grills being twined with ropes of smilax and white satin ribbon. Pink roses were used in the back parlor. White satin ribbon and smilax were suspended from the chandelier in the dining room to the corners of the dinner table, from which refreshments were served. Little Ethel Getz was seated in the reception hall behind a bower of plants and vines and presented each guest with a souvenir of wedding cake as they departed. About one hundred and forty guests were present. The bride wore her wedding gown of cream duchesse satin. The hostess was assisted by the following ladies: Mrs. J. C. Brown, Mrs. G. H. Davidson, Mrs. Jacobs, Misses Ella Slauson, Hattie Crippen, Belle Crowell, Susie Crowell, Jennie Robinson. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard will reside at No. 230 West Fourteenth street, and Mrs. Hubbard will be at home to friends on the first and third Thursdays.

* * *

A wedding dinner was given Mr. and Mrs. William Fricke in honor of their twenty-fifth anniversary Monday evening at the home of Mrs. W. D. Peter, No. 1333 Thalia street. The parlors and halls were decorated with smilax, carnations, sweet peas and potted palms. A large wedding bell hung in the archway between the parlors. Covers were laid for thirty. The evening was spent in music, dancing and games. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. L. Huelsman, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gurnee, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hauber, Mr. and Mrs. N. Younger of Seattle, Mrs. A. C. Morrison of San Francisco, Mrs. E. Stocker of Stockton, Mrs. J. T. Johnson, Mrs. W. D. Peter, Mrs. J. Elfer of Pasadena; Misses Edna Sauthoff, Marie Fricke, Gertrude Birkholz, Kathryn Fricke, Amy Fricke, Henrietta Morrison, Jessie Peter, Mildred Stokes, Kate Younger; Messrs. C. Cramer, W. H. H. Fricke, F. C. Fricke, B. A. Conner, W. Peter, W. Stocker, E. Stocker, M. Peter, E. Younger.

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Last evening the Bohemian Story Telling Club held their "high jinks" in the apartments of Mrs. William Dieterle at Hotel Corona. The rooms were engulfed in mystic red lights from the lantern-covered chandelier and encircled with oriental divans, piled high with billowing cushions. The walls and ceilings were festooned with pepper bows and red berries, while the motto of the evening, "All who enter here elave dull care behind," was hung to greet the eye on entering. A Rip Van Winkle Brownie perched high in a corner upon his keg of beer dispersed his ware. "To gulp their sorrows down or see them down in foamy draughts of old nut brown." And the night sped in mirth and laughter as one after one of less bons vivants told his story, sang his song or cracked his joke. The Dutch supper was served toward midnight, and the club members descended from their dizzy heights to terra firma in the we small hours. Those present were Mmes. Bobrick, Charles George, B. E. Norton, M. S. Tyler, Messrs. Charles George, Capt. Sheen, George W. Michel and Rob Graham.

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Prof. Minerva E. Cook delightfully entertained the members of the "Club Español" at her home, No. 3615 Hough avenue, Thursday evening. All the conversation was carried on in the Castillian tongue, and guessing games in Spanish were features of the evening. The rooms were charmnigly decorated and refreshments of chile con carne, Lechuga, sandwiches and Pinoche were served. Those present were Misses Carmencita Tricont, Helen Hoose, Georgia Holman, Rhoda McAllister, Mabel Cory, Mary Covert, C. Lopez, Messrs. I. D. Perry, Ramon Lopez and C. Foster.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roberti entertained at dinner Sunday evening, at their home, No. 1617 Paloma street, in honor of their wedding anniversary. The table was beautifully decorated with roses and smilax. In the center of the table was a large vase filled with pink carnations and maidenhair ferns. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Highland Park; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Masters, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crawford.

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The Shakespeare class of Mrs. Kate Tupper Galpin reviewed the tragedy of Hamlet Monday afternoon, and endeavored to "report his cause aright to the unsatisfied." A number of thoughtful and interesting papers were presented. Mrs. T. S. Hammond opened the programme with a well-prepared answer to the query "Did Hamlet Love Ophelia?" This was followed by an entertaining article on the character of Ophelia by Miss Alexander. Miss Echmunday, in a bright sketch endeavored to settle the question. "How Real was Hamlet?" Mrs. Steir then read in pleasing manner the tradition of "Ghosts." "Hamlet's Insolution" was the subject of Miss Scott's delightful paper. Miss True then arraigned Queen Gertrude, but Mrs. A. T. Williams arose to her defense in a very able paper. Hamlet's treatment of his mother was discussed by Mrs. Prather, and Miss Roberts made report on the character of the King.

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The guests of the California Hotel were pleasantly entertained at cards Friday evening. Ten tables were arranged, and prizes were captured by Mr. Swanson and Mr. Davies. Refreshments were served, and the latter part of the evening was devoted to a musical programme. A number of the guests of the houses contributed selections.

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The guests of the Bellevue Terrace, corner Figueroa and Sixth streets, enjoyed a tally-ho ride to Baldwin's ranch and return yesterday. The party included Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bank, Mmes. A. G. Beyre, F. A. Fogg, J. Taylor, C. Lloyd, J. N. Russell, C. Ashlin, Misses C. Fogg, K. Farron, E. Alice Holman, Ida B. Holman, Ashlin, Messrs. Ross B. Boyd, Fred Fogg, E. C. Ashland, M. C. Cusker and Dr. R. L. Hall.

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Miss Josephine Johnson entertained a few friends Friday afternoon at her home on Georgia Bell street with a thimble party. Doll dressing was the amusement of the afternoon, each lady dressing a doll, after which refreshments were sereved. Among those present were: Mmes. Motley H. Flint, William E. Oliver, E. A. Muller, F. W. Steddom, Vern Osborn, Laura M. Corney, Misses Ethel Jenks, Kate, Cora and Grace Parker, Minnie Spence, Annie I. Johnson and Mary Wilson.

* * *

The weekly classes of the Wednesday Morning Club were held, as usual, in the East Los Angeles Congregational Church parlors. The class in current events met with Mrs. Rige Monday afternoon, the session proving of unusual interest. The various departments were well prepared, showing much careful individual work. "Thee Cause of the Czar's Peace Proposition," "The Clayton Bulliver Treaty," "The Bennett Hawaiian Cable Bill," "The Dingley Bill," and the e"New City Charter" were among the topics discussed. The physical culture class continues to be well attended. "American History" on Friday morning, with Miss Thompson as leader, is proving most instructive. the lesson for the week being on the coming of the pilgrims and the Puritans, also the founding of the colony in Massachusetts. Miss Thompson read some interesting notes on the different ideas of colonization, as shown by the Orientals, the Romans and the English; the methods pursued by the latter being the only true ones, and followed by lasting results. Mrs. Candy spoke most entertainingly of the old settlement of East Hampton, as it was when visited by her many years ago.

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Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Bentley entertained informally Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Bentley's brother, E. G. Chadsey, of Co. C, Seventh Regiment. The drawing-rooms were tastefully decorated in roses and potted ferns. A memory contest was the order of the evening. The prizes being captured by E. G. Chadsey, Charles L. Rucher and Miss Nella West. Those present were Misses Grace Cole, Louise Ambrose, Myrtle McCool, Nella West and Belle Chadsey; Messrs. E. G. Chadsey, Chas. Rucher of Redlands, H. H. West, Irvin McMillan, Alfred Gelson, Leo Velgy.

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Mrs. J. Edgar Calhoun entertained at her home, No. 781 Kohler street, on Wednesday evening at progressive advertisements, in honor of Miss Winbigler of Arizona, Miss Corinn and Dr. Whit of Pasadena won prizes. The parlors were artistically decorated, the back parlor being in green and red, the dining-room was decorated, the table with smilax and violets, with a great bunch of roses as a centerpiece. Those present were Misses Dacy, McGarven, Davis, Corinn and the Misses Moore; Messrs. Corinn, Brown, White, Cornellia and Moore.

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The Rochester (N. Y.,) Democrat and Chronicle, under date of November 23, contains an interview by Mrs. Clara B. Baker of Pasadena, regarding the Greek temple, built in Los Angeles, by Mrs. Baker, for the Ebell Society, of which she is president. The interview took place at the home of Miss Susan B. Anthony, who was absent, but through the courtesy of her sister, Miss Mary Anthony, the reporter had a delightful chat with Mrs. Baker, and Robert J. Burdette, the well-known lecturer and humorist, who was also present. Mrs. Baker described at length the handsome building, which is a Greek temple in style of architecture, with large pillars and a portico in front and finished with cement. She also described the meetings and various sections, who have greatly interested Rochester club women.

* * *

The Ebell Club house was thronged with a brilliant and intellectual gathering of friends and members yesterday afternoon to meet Consul Booth-Tucker, who is the leader of the Salvation Army in America. Preceding the reception Mrs. Tucker gave an address concerning the work in which she is so greatly interested, and during the latter part of the afternoon the reception was held. The affair was under the auspices of the Ruskin Art Club, Friday Morning Club and the Ebell, all of which were well represented.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss Julia M. Off has returned from a six years' stay in Europe, where she has been studying the piano. She is now staying with her brother, J. W. A. Off, No. 2619 Figueroa street.

Rev. F. D. Brush of Alameda is at the Willoughby.

George Boole, Jr., and wife have taken winter quarters at the Willoughby.

The ladies of Immanuel Church will give a reception in the church parlors Monday evening, in honor of Mr. Walker's first anniversary as their pastor, and also to welcome the new members.

Mrs. Edward M. Boggs, formerly of this city, has returned from Redlands, and is at home to her friends at No. 1024 West Twenty-first street, on the first and third Fridays.

The Daughters of the American Revolution will meet at the residence of Mrs. Cameron Erskine Thom Tuesday afternoon.

Frederick Boegle and family of Berkeley will spend the winter in Los Angeles. They are located at No. 627 South Grand avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Latsch will be at home to their friends hereafter at No. 1211 Winfield street.

Mrs. M. A. Buckingham has returned from an extended visit in San Francisco.

The Pine Tree State Association will give an old-fashioned New England supper to its 500 members Friday evening, at the Friday Morning Club Hall, South Broadway.

J. S. Bachman of San Diego is in the city, visiting Mrs. N. H. Connell of West Ninth street.

The literature section of the Ebell met Friday afternoon in the clubrooms on South Broadway. The life and works of Herbert Spencer were discussed, and papers were read by Mrs. Baumgardt, Mrs. Frank Gleason and Mrs. J. H. Adams of Pasadena.

Mrs. Willox and daughter, Miss Maud Willox, and Miss Mamie Bartlett of North Ontario are guests of the California Hotel.

Miss Rose Barrett of South Grand avenue entertained a few friends informally Thursday evening.

The members of the Ebell Club will be entertained at luncheon December 9 at Van Nuys Hotel.

The regular monthly noon musicale was given in the Young Women's Christian Association rooms on Second street Friday. Those contributing to the programme were Misses Maude Ayers and Eloise Lemon.

Mrs. M. Rauch and daughter, Miss Macy, of St. Charles Mo., are guests of J. B. Dugan and sister, Miss Laura Dugan, of No. 433 West Twenty-first street. Mrs. Rauch and daughter are delighted with Los Angeles, and will spend the winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. I. George Cote have returned from a three months' absence east, and are at home at No. 434 San Joaquin street.

Mrs. J. H. Owens of Crocker street has returned from a five months' trip to Boston, Portland, Me., and vicinity.

Leon Locke entertained a number of friends at the home of his parents on East Eleventh street Friday evening in honor of Miss Graham of San Pedro.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Weir have removed to No. 604 Pasadena avenue, where Mrs. Weir will be at home the second Thursday of each month.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the B. of L. E. will give one of their popular balls Friday evening, December 9, in Illinois Hall.

Miss Echo Allen, daughter of Judge and Mrs. M. T. Allen, left today for New York City where she will study art for a year. She was accompanied by Miss Ada Story of Pasadena, who goes to continue her music, and Miss Slavin, whose home is in New York, but who has been visiting in San Diego for the past few months.

Mrs. James Ogilvie left yesterday for New York for the winter.

Otto Adae has taken apartments at the California Hotel for the winter.

Mrs. George Wilson King of No. 917 West Twenty-third street, will give a reception Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. John Wigmore entertained a few friends informally Friday afternoon at the Bellevue Terrace, the occasion being to meet Mrs. Joseph H. Johnson and Mrs. Water Lindley of Detroit.

The Informal Club announces the first of a series of dances, to be given during the winter for Thursday evening, December 15, 1898, at Kramer's Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark of South Grand avenue have returned from an extended visit with the latter's parents in Montana. Mrs. Clark and daughter, Miss Ella Clark, anticipate spending the winter in New York City, and will leave early in January.

Misses Maude Newall, Birdie Chanslor and Helen Eaton anticipate giving a large dancing party this winter, and the affair will probably be given early in January.

Friends and members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church will be pleased to learn that Bishop Joseph H. Johnson is conducting services at this church. He will continue to fill the pulpit until the arrival of his assistant, Rev. Spaulding, who is expected about the middle of December.

The guests of the Rosslyn were entertained with progressive euchre Friday evening. Prizes were awarded the winners, and refreshments were served.

Miss Anna Virginia Metcalf has returned from San Diego, and will make her home at the Clarendon.

Edmond Baker, who has been visiting friends in Los Angeles several weeks, has returned to his home in San Francisco.

Mrs. George Easton has come to Los Angeles for the winter and will be at home, No. 356 South Alvarado street, the first and third Fridays.

Mrs. James H. Swan and Miss Morrison of Chicago are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira O. Smith of Adams street.

Mrs. J. C. Schriver and daughter, Mrs. R. McConney, of Denver, are visiting F. F. Schriver of No. 501 North Soto street.

The marriage of Miss Callie M. Earhart and J. T. Richmond took place at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. Earhart, No. 413 Temple street, Thursday evening. Rev. Mr. Cantine officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dutton entertained friends Thursday evening. Music was the feature of the evening.

G. F. Tinsler and Dr. Bell left Thursday for Jerome, Ariz.

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

Pasadena.

E. H. CLAYPOOL and family have returned to their home on Terrace Drive, after an absence of several months.

H. C. Davenport, better known as Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, has been a guest the past week of W. H. Smith of Columbia street.

A familiar face again upon the streets of Pasadenda is Andrew McNally of Chicago. Mr. McNally owns a beautiful home in Altadena, and spends his winters there.

Horace Everett and daughter are domiciled for the winter at No. 149 South Euclid avenue.

Hundreds of Pasadenans are wearing small buttons of the Pasadena colors, blue and yellow, denoting membership in the Pasadena Tournament of Roses Association.

The first dinner of the Twilight Club this season was held at Hotel Green Tuesday evening, and was largely attended. Prof. Polley gave a very interesting talk on his recent trip abroad, and the feeling of foreigners on the late Spanish-American war.

The reception in Memorial Hall by the ladies of the Shakespeare Club last evening was very largely attended. Many visitors were among the guests.

The first of a series of Saturday afternoon band concerts was given on the grounds of the Country Club last week and was a grand success, and will be continued during the season. Golf is played usually. Yesterday afternoon another large assemblage attested the popularity of the open-air concerts and the excellent golf links.

Miss Ada Story of Altadena left for New York yesterday, where she will spend the winter, and study music. Miss Story was accompanied by Miss Echo Allen of Highland Park and Miss Slavins of San Diego. The former will take up art during her stay in the metropolis.

Mrs. E. M. Ellenberger has returned from a visit in Elmira, N. Y.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Humphrey for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Cora Bell Humphrey, to Andrew Henderson of Los Angeles. The event will occur on Thursday evening in the North Methodist Episcopal Church.

Cards are out for a tea to be given by Mrs. H. B. Sherman Wednesday afternoon at her home on Orange Grove avenue.

J. A. Clark of New York is a guest of W. H. Smith of Columbia street.

The Chautauqua Circle met Tuesday evening with Dr. and Mrs. Briggs of South Euclid avenue.

J. W. Estes has returned from the East. Most of his time was spent in Maine and the New England States.

Senator C. M. Simpson has been spending the past week at Casa Grande, Ariz.

The second rehearsal of the Symphony Club this season was held on Thursday morning at the home of Miss Greene on Columbia street. The club is composed of some of the best-known society young ladies in Pasadena, all excellent musicians.

Miss Alberta Thompson has returned from a visit in Eldorado, Ark.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Jessie Buckus and Frederick James. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents, No. 760 East Walnut street, Wednesday evening.

The East End Euchre Club met Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Wischmeyer on South Lake avenue.

J. L. Maude and mother entertained at dinner Thursday evening at La Solana.

Mrs. D. A. Harrison entertained Thursday at luncheon.

The principals and teachers of the public schools were entertained Tuesday evening by Miss McNair of Henrietta court.

Mrs. John P. Jones and the Misses Jones of Santa Monica were guests of Miss Hubbard at luncheon Wednesday at the Country Club.

Mrs. Vajen and Miss Vajen have arrived and will spend the winter at the home of Newton Claypool on Terrace drive.

The members of the Sans Souci Club were entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Fred Armstrong, at her home in Altadena. Mrs. Frank B. Childs captured first, and Mrs. Andrew McNally second, and Mrs. A. R. Metcalfe lonehand prize.

Mrs. Emil Kayser entertained the members of the Nineteenth Century Club Monday afternoon at her home on South Madison avenue. Prof. Frank Polley gave a talk on Holland, describing the people and their customs.

The Neighborhood Card Club met Monday evning at the home of Mrs. H. B. Sherman on Orange Grove avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Kinney and son of St. Johns, Vt., have arrived for the winter.

F. A. Foster of New York, for many years a winter resident of this city, arrived Tuesday, and is at the Green.

Miss Neva Sisson entertained friends at her home on Henrietta court Thursday evening.

C. S. Corning of Chicago, and J. W. Gay and wife of Boston, are recent arrivals for the winter.

Mrs. Thadeus Lowe, Jr., entertained yesterday afternoon at luncheon. Mrs. Mary Caswell was guest of honor.

Mrs. G. S. Lisk entertained friends Thursday at the residence of her son, Byron Lisk, on Lincoln avenue. The occasion was the celebration of the seventy-seventh anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Lisk.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dunn have returned from a visit to San Francisco.

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Redondo.

WALTER F. VENABLE of Redondo and Miss Charlie Bush Venable were married at noon Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Venable, in Downey. About forty friends and relatives were present. The rooms were prettily decorated with smilax and white carnations. Rev. Mr. Cowen of Pasadena officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Venable left for San Diego. They will be at home in Redondo after December 5.

Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Warner entertained at dinner Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Borden and Mr. and Mrs. Burdette. The table was decorated with La France roses, carnations and smilax. After dinner the guests were entertained in the parlor with musical selections by Mr. Burdette and Mrs. Borden.

Col. and Mrs. F. S. Seymour and Miss Seymour, who have been occupying their cottage since last June, leave for their home in Torres, Sonora, Mex., Sunday. They will return in February to stay the balance of the year.

Many Raymond and Whitcomb parties are pleasant accession to the little group of society people who are going to spend the winter here.

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Santa Ana.

THE Minuet Dancing Club gave its initial hop at Spurgeon's Hall Monday evening. Twenty-five couples participated.

The Orange County Business College Merrymakers' Club gave an entertainment in the rooms of the college Wednesday evening. A literary and musical programme was rendered.

Mrs. E. F. Cahill of San Francisco is the guest of Mrs. E. E. Keech.

Mrs. Hector White of Redlands is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. English.

Mrs. Harris of San Bernardino visited her parents, Dr. and Mrs. McLoud, this week.

Miss May Neef of Portage, Wis., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wilder of Tustin.

W. H. McClain returned Tuesday from a month's visit with his parents in Columbus, O.

J. R. Garnsey of San Jacinto is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Garnsey.

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Ontario.

MISS MAE BENSON entertained a number of lady friends at an afternoon party Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Vandegrift have returned from their wedding tour.

Mrs. Pollock entertained the Friday Afternoon Club at its last meeting.

Mrs. Bazac and children of Lincoln, Placer county, are visiting Mrs. W. H. Lindley.

Mrs. F. A. Welton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. B. Moyer.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Arter Wright left Saturday for Stanford, Ct.

Mrs. J. L. Paul entertained the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church Thursday afternoon.

A newspaper social, at which the ladies wore newspaper costumes, was given at Miss Newton's Thursday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Russ have returned from Oregon.

Mrs. Mattie Young and daughter Clara have returned from Worcester, Mass.

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Santa Barbara.

ABOUT one hundred friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Wood were entertained Tuesday afternoon at their residence on Pedrogoso street. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wood of Colorado were guests of honor. The home was beautifully decorated with potted ferns, plants and La France roses. Mr. and Mrs. Wood were assisted by Dr. and Mrs. Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. Worthington, Edgar Greenleaf, Dr. and Mrs. Sidebottom, Mr. and Mrs. McKinley and Miss McKinley.

Mrs. Lobdell entertained friends Wednesday at her home near the Arlington. Dancing was the order of the evening, and Miss LeNoir was guest of honor.

J. L. McFarlane, an attorney of the Court of Claims of Washington, D. C., has arrived, and will spend the winter at Mrs. Rainey's, on Upper Santa Barbara street. Lewis McFarlane, his son, accompanied him. He has just returned from a trip around the world, where he has been on a stamp-collecting tour. Mr. McFarlane's collection of stamps is considered one of the best in the world.

An informal reception was given by Mrs. E. F. Dinsmore to the ladies of the Unitarian Church Thursday afternoon.

A. O. Norton and family of Boston, Mass., have returned and will occupy their home, "Ralston," in the Montecito, during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walsh entertained friends at their home on West Cañon Peridido street this week, the occasoin being their fifteenth wedding anniversary.

The engagement of George Coles and Miss McGilvray has been announced.

Roland Thomas and wife have returned from Paris, France.

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Riverside.

MRS. SCOVILLE of Oakland is a guest at the home of Mrs. W. P. Russell.

W. B. Elliott is back from a trip to Woodstock, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Neale and child of Deal, Eng., are visiting the family of William Elkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sterry of Farmington, Me., are here for the winter.

Miss Nellie McConell left Tuesday for St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hays and daughter have returned from the East.

Mrs. J. D. McDonald and three sons of Burt, Iowa, arrived Tuesday to make their residence here.

Dr. W. B. Elliott and family have returned from Washington, D. C.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Robson and child of Pittsburgh, Pa., are guests of Mrs. Robson's sister, Mrs. St. Claire Ormsby.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Medsger have returned from a visit at their old home in Scottdale, Pa.

H. B. Henderson left Wednesday for the East.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Janes have returned from an extended eastern trip.

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Redlands.

MRS. GAVIN SCOTT and Mrs. N. Worman Saxton, after a long visit in this city, have returned to their homes in Orange.

Mrs. Donnell of Sherman, N. Y., is spending the winter with her niece, Mrs. C. C. Curtis.

Mrs. G. T. Weaver, wife of Rev. Mr. Weaver, has joined her husband, and they are settled in their home in the Dutton house on Highland avenue.

Mrs. King of Fern avenue is home again after a long visit in the East.

Monday afternoon a reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fisher at their home on Highland avenue, in honor of Miss Condit, who is spending the winter with them.

Miss Olive Haven returned Tuesday to Claremont, where she is attending college.

F. C. Hoogstraat left Wednesday for Johannesburg, to spend the winter.

Mrs. Sarah Bartholomew of Peoria, Ill., is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Hooton.

T. J. Morris has returned from a six months' trip to Fort Worth, Tex., and other points.

Maj. Scott left Thursday for the East.

Miss A. Billenbury has returned to San Francisco, after spending six weeks in this city.

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Pomona.

FRIENDS of Mrs. Robert Wylie gave her a pleasant surprise Friday evening.

The Thursday Night Whist Club was entertained this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Means by Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Broughton Thursday evening.

Robert Houston of Tecumseh, Neb., is visiting at the home of W. H. Kiler on the Kingsly tract.

H. Snedaker of San José and daughter, Mrs. Judson Rice, and her son, are visiting at the home of J. W. Snedaker.

Miss E. K. Guild is visiting at the home of Mrs. Spoor-Mackey.

Miss Eleanor Smith has arrived from Washington and will succeed Miss Crabbe as Latin and German teacher.

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Ventura.

SATURDAY afternoon Mrs. C. L. Bard entertained a party of twenty at cards at her home on Oak street. L. Lewis won first prize, Mrs. Ed Newby, second, and Mrs. J. Folk was awarded the consolation prize.

Mrs. Martha Cerf entertained the Young Ladies' Whist Club Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bogart entertained the Sisquoc Rangers at their home on Ash street Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stiles of British Columbia are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kent.

A. L. Hobson left Tuesday morning for Salt Lake City.

CHURCH MUSIC.

Programmes to Be Presented at Today's Services.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
(Corner Hill and Sixteenth streets.)

Morning:
Prelude, "Improvisation" (Scatson Clark.)
"Gloria" (Holden.)
Response, "Hear Our Prayer" (Main.)
Morning anthem (Shelley.)
Offertory, "Elevation" (Collin.)
"Rock of Ages" (Buck.)
Solo, "Everlasting Day" (Bevon)—Miss Williams.
Postlude, march (Lefebure-Wely.)
Praise service, 7:30 o'clock:
Prelude, "Triumphal March" (Lemmens.)
Quartette, "Sing Ye to the Lord" (A. W. Marchant)—Miss Roper, Miss Williams, Mr. Baird, Mr. Gage.
Solo, "Ave Maria" (Luzzi)—Miss Roper.
Offertory, "Andantino" (Thomas.)
Solo, "Salve Regina" (Buck)—Mrs. A. C. Fletcher.
Solo, "My Ain Countrie," Scotch song, by request—D. H. Morrison.
Trio, "Peace I Leave With You," oratorio "Immanuel"—Miss Roper, Mrs. A. C. Fletcher, Miss Williams.
Duo, "How He Loves Us" (Nicolai)—Mrs. A. C. Fletcher, Mr. Morrison.
Quartette, "The Homeland" (Havens)—Miss Roper, Mrs. A. C. Fletcher, Mr. Baird, Mr. Morrison.
Postlude, "Toccata in G" (Dubois.)

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Morning:
Organ, "Chant Pastoral" (Dubois.)
Choir, "Jubilate" (Marston.)
Organ, "In Paradisium" (Dubois.)
Choir, "Oh, for the Wings of a Dove" (Mendelssohn.)
Afternoon communion service at 4 o'clock:
Organ, "Vorspiel to Manfied" (Reinecke.)
Choir, "Near the Cross" (Emerson.)
Organ, "Litany" (Schubert.)

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ST. VINCENT'S,
(Corner Washington street and Grand avenue.)

High mass will be celebrated at 10:30 o'clock, the choir singing Schubert's beautiful "Mass in C." During the offertory Mrs. Katherine Kimball-Forrest will sing Wiegand's "Ave Maria." Before the sermon Mrs. Scott-Chapman will render the "Veni Creator."

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IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Morning:
"Gloria in Excelsis" (Buck.)
"Response" (Shelley.)
"Gloria Patri" (Shelley.)
Offertory solo by H. H. Barnhart.
Evening:
Anthem, "Jubilate Deo" (Bouche.)
Offertory solo by J. P. Dupuy.
Anthem "Savior O'er Life's Troubled Sea" (Bendel.)

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CHRIST CHURCH.
Matins and celebration at 11 o'clock.
Processional, "Hark, a Thrilling Voice is Sounding" (Monk.)
"Benedicite" (Stevenson in E flat.)
"Benedictus" (Heathcote.)
Anthem, "The Lord is King" (Tallis-Trimnell.)
Recessional, "The King of Love" (Dykes.)
Evensong at 7:30:
Processional, "The Sun is Sinking Fast" (Irons.)
"Magnificat and Nunc Dimitis" Bunnett in F.)
Collect anthem, "The Lord is My Shepherd" (Smart)—Miss Grace Longley and Miss Alice Eaton.
Offertory anthem, "Incline Thine Ear" (Himmel)—Clifford Smith and choir.
Recessional, "Hark, Hark, My Soul" (Barnby.)
Visitors are welcome at all times. Especial invitation is extended for the evening service.

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ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.
(Corner Adams and Figueroa.)
Morning:
Prelude from "Elijah" (Mendelssohn.)
Processional, "Thou Art Coming, O My Savior" (Knox.)
"Kyrie" (Mendelssohn.)
"Gloria Tibi" (Stainer.)
Hymn, "My God, and is Thy Table Spread" (Federal Street.)
Anthem, "It is High Time to Awake" (Barnby.)
"Sanctus" (Stainer.)
"Gloria in Excelsis" (Gregorian.)
"Nunc Dimitis" (Barnby.)
"Postlude" (Best.)
Evensong:
"Organ Prelude" (Lemaigre.)
Processional, "Lo, He Comes" (St. Thomas.)
Full choral "Evensong" (Tallis.)
"Psalter" (Anglican Chants.)
"Magnificat" (Beale.)
"Nuno Dimitis" (Barnby.)
Hymn, "O Come Emmanuel," ancient plain song.
Offertory, "Jesus Calls Us" (St. Andrew.)
Recessional, "Lord, Thy Word Abideth" (Chope.)
Organ postlude, "Improvisation" (Chase.)

* * *

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Morning:
Organ prelude.
Solo, "Come Unto Him" (Henry Leslie)—Mrs. Frank H. Colby.
Anthem, "One there is Above All Others" (Vincent.)
Evening:
Offertory, "All For Thee" (Harrington.)

* * *

UNITY CHURCH.
Morning:
Prelude, "Canzona" (Gailmant.)
Anthem, "Glory to God" (Shelley.)
Offertory duet, selected — Mmes. Wuerker and Le Sage.
Postlude, "Postlude in F Minor

CAMPAIGN IS ENDED.

REPUBLICANS HOLD THEIR FINAL RALLY.

Candidates for City Offices Greeted With Cheers by a Big Audience.

FRED EATON GETS AN OVATION.

HE DISCUSSES THE WATER AND SCHOOL QUESTIONS.

Other Nominees Talk About Local Issues and Appeal for the Election of Republican Councilmen.

The closing Republican rally of the city campaign attracted a crowd to Music Hall last evening to listen to a discussion of local political issues. The audience was unstinted in applause of the speakers. Each candidate was given an ovation as he was introduced by Chairman W. J. Hunsaker.

Prior to the opening of the meeting, the Eureka Club, headed by a brass band, paraded the business streets, then marched into the hall. Attired in their white uniforms, and carrying belching torches, the marchers made a pleasing appearance, and the usual throng of Saturday night pedestrians watched and admired the march.

The speakers of the evening, including the nominees for city executive positions, several Councilmen, nominees for positions on the Board of Education, and others occupied seats on the rostrum. F. K. Rule, chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, opened the meeting with an announcement that a thorough canvass of the city made yesterday showed that the Republican ticket would be elected Monday, without an exception. This prophecy was greeted with cheers.

When the chairman introduced Fred Eaton as the next Mayor of the city, there was a roar of applause from the audience. Mr. Eaton said in part:

"We candidates did not come to this meeting to make speeches. We thought we were to be merely exhibited, and understood that more eloquent speakers had been secured to entertain you. Now, however, your chairman has told us that the expected spellbinders have failed to appear and so we must talk.

"Inasmuch as I have reiterated my position on all the issues of the campaign so often I think you all realize that I am sound on the water question. I am also sound on the school question. The schools here have always been behind the times. The city has been growing rapidly since 1880 in every respect, except its school facilities. The schools have always been crowded and many of the children can attend only half-day sessions. The High School which was built to accommodate 600 pupils, now has an attendance of more than 1200. The growth of the city is south, and we need a new high school building to accommodate the children in the southern wards of the city. This is one of the things which I will advocate when I am elected. If you elect a Republican Council you will have an administration in accord with the views I have expressed, and we will do our best to get the schools up to where they ought to be."

Mr. Eaton spoke of the city's progress in a great many respects, and said it was behind in only two important things—its schools and its water plant.

"There is not another city of the size of Los Angeles in this country," said the speaker, "in which there are 200 miles of two-inch water mains. Facilities of this kind can never furnish fire protection, to say nothing of domestic service. It is absolutely dangerous for the city to continue in this position any longer.

"As you know, the Republican party is emphatically for municipal ownership of the water plant. The matter is now before a board of arbitration, and I hope will be amicably settled. We want to be fair with the company, and we also want the company to be fair with us. But we have every reason to think that it will be anything but fair. It has threatened to tie the matter up in the courts. We don't want this litigation, but if the company is determined to have it so, we as a city must make other provisions to help ourselves. It was this condition of affairs that inspired the Republican party to inclued in its platform a plank pledging its candidates as soon as elected to issue bonds to put in adequate pipes, a high-level reservoir, and conduits from the reservoir to the pipes. Half of the city's mains are now two-inch pipes. They must me changed some time. The obstinacy of the water company may therefore drive us into competition with them. When we get these new pipes laid, should it be necessary to persue such a course, the City Council having the power to fix water rates, we can drive the water company out of business if it persists in staying in the field. The objection that some have made to municipal ownership, that is, that it would be expensive, is manifestly absurd. The city could run its own plant $25,000 cheaper per year than it is now run by the water company.

"We are willing to pay a fair price to the water company for its plant. I believe that the matter will eventually be settled amicably, but we will not pay the company for the streets nor the river. They are both our now."

The first speaker of the evening was Byron L. Oliver. He made a patriotic and eloquent address, in which he appealed to the voters to stand by the ticket. He paid a tribute to each of the candidates in closing.

Lafayette Martindale's introduction was the signal for an outburst of applause. He thanked the citizens for his nomination, and promised a faithful administration of the office of City Clerk, if elected. City Treasurer Hartwell made a short address, and was followed by Ben E. Ward, nominee for Assessor. Mr. Ward expressed confidence in the success at the polls of the entire Republican ticket, and closed with a short summary of his qualifications for the office for which he is a candidate.

Charles Udell, candidate for member of the Board of Education from the Sixth Ward, compared the abilities and experiences of Walter F. Haas with those of Attorney Wright, the Democratic nominee for City Attorney. He showed logically the greater fitness of the Republican nominee for the office, and closed with a request that all the voters stand by the entire Republican ticket.

Frank H. Olmsted, nominee for City Engineer, spoke of the necessity of choosing a man for engineer who would look after the sanitary good of the city. He said that the health of the city at large would receive as much consideration from him, if elected, as would that of his own family.

Walter F. Haas said: "The election of a Republican Mayor, Engineer and Attorney is not enough to assure a fair settlement of the water fight. You must have a Council in accord with the rest of the administration."

Superintendent of Streets John H. Drain followed Mr. Haas. He spoke of his record in public office, and asked the people to be the judges of his capability to fill the office for anotner term. William A. White, candidate for Tax Collector, was the last speaker of the evening. He gave a short talk in which he emphasized the necessity of the election of all the men on the Republican ticket, and said that with the rest he hoped he would not be forgotten.

RAILROAD BRIDGE BURNED.

Quick Time to San Francisco. Globe's First Engine.

Santa Fé bridge, No. 782, twenty miles east of Needles, was destroyed by fire Friday evening. About 4 o'clock an engine passed over the bridge. Two hours later an Indian found the ruins of the bridge smouldering in its ashes. He came on to Needles and reported the fact. As the bridge was thirteen feet high and 140 feet long, the repairing of the damage was no light job. A gang of men worked all night long cribbing up a frame to carry the ties, and rails. At 4 o'clock yesterday morning it was ready for trains. Among the first to cross was the west-bound passenger train, which was due at Los Angeles at 8:50 yesterday morning. It came in last evening eleven hours late.

The Times of Globe, Ariz., grows eloquent over the arrival in that place of the first train over the new railroad, of which H. M. Garland of this city is president. The Globe paper says:

"Last Wednesday, November 30, the railroad came crawling down Pinal Creek, and at precisely 10 o'clock the nose of the iron horse entered the town site of Globe. For nearly twenty years the people of Gila county had looked forward to that auspicious hour. Thousands in money had been invested in that one hope, which had met with disappointment after disappointment. Two of our oldest citizens had entered the sleep of death but a few hours before, and the neigh of the iron horse fell vainly upon their dead ears. But hope and faith and that invincible pluck for which our frontier people are distinguished, held out and triumphed. Old frontiersmen to whom a railroad was only a boyhood reminiscence, were there to welcome it. Little children, whose only impression of the railroad had been gained from picture books were there, swarming around the revelation with wondering eyes. People of every age and color were there viewing this miracle of Amereican progress, the railroad."

At San Bernardino yesterday Fred E. Stanch, a freight handler, was attending to some matter about a freight train in the Santa Fé yard. The "grain door" fell on his head and dazed him. He was put in charge of the company's physician, and it is hoped his injuries will not turn out to be serious.

J. J. Byrne, general passenger agent of the Santa Fé, returned yesterday from San Francisco, and left again during the day for Chicago. There is a general meeting of all the traffic men of the road to be held at the head offices in a few days. Mr. Chambers, general freight agent, who left here a few days ago, and Mr. Byrne will both be in the conference.

Today the "Arcade 9" a baseball club composed entirely of Southern Pacific Railroad employés, will try conclusions with the Athletic Club nine at Athletic Park. The game is free to all comers.

There is a special car at the Arcade Depot, carrying John Macleod, receiver of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company, who is making a tour of the State.

W. B. Beamer, Santa Fé superintendent at San Bernardino, and C. F. Lape, superintendent of machinery at that place, were in the city yesterday.

The Southern Pacific people announce their intention of making the trip between this city and San Francisco in thirteen and one-half hours as soon as their new vestibule cars arrive from the East. The trains will leave here at 6:30 p.m., and reach San Francisco at 8 o'clock the next morning. A merchant can do business in Los Angeles all day, sleep on the train, and have all day for business in San Francisco next day.

Several of the largest railroad companies in the country are planning to move for a reduction in sleeping-car rates. It is proposed to have all the roads in the country using Pullman cars unite in an appeal to this company to make a reduction in its rates charged for upper and lower berths in sleeping cars and in the rates for seats in chair cars.

The Railway Review quotes an English authority as saying that within three years a man will be able to travel by rail straight through from cities on the continent to Port Arthur; in five years from the Cape to Alexandria; and there will be yet a third great line from Constantinople via Palestine, Persia, India and Burmah to Hongkong. Further, he says: "The importance of these three great lines of communication cannot be sufficiently dwelt upon; it can certainly not be exaggerated. With the Siberian Railway we have nothing to do now; with regard to the other two this is to be noted—both of them meet in Palestine. Palestine is the great center, the meeting of the roads. Whoever holds Palestine commands the great line of communication, not only by land, but also by sea."

AN EXPLORATION COMPANY.

A Heavily-capitalized Organization to Develop Mining Interests.

The Pioneer Mutual Mining and Exploration Company has incorporated with a capital of $10,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares. The directors of the organization are Frank P. Flint, F. K. Rule, A. C. Jones, A. C. Harper, H. J. Fleishman, H. M. Russell, O. Pooley, N. F. Wilshire and L. M. Gregory.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following-named officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, F. K. Rule; vice-president, A. C. Jones; secretary, O. Pooley; treasurer, H. J. Fleishman; attorney, Frank P. Flint; depository of funds, Farmers and Merchants Bank.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society will meet at Bishop Montgomery's residence, No. 118 East Second street, Monday evening, at 8 p.m. The programme will be as follows: "My Travels in Switzerland," Rev. J. Adam, V.G.; "Coronado's Journey to Quivera and the Seven Cities of Cibola," Prof. A. E. Yerex: "Some Rare Old Books in the Bishop's Library," Rev. J. Adam, V. G. An election of officers for the ensuing year will take place. All meetings of the society are open to the public.

Debate on the Charter.

Judge R. H. F. Variel, who has done excellent work for the proposed city charter, and Job Harriman, who was the Socialist Labor party's candidate for Governor at the recent election, will meet in joint debate this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Music Hall. The proposed charter will be discussed, Judge Variel defending that instrument, while Harriman will endeavor to combat the points made by the other speaker. The meeting will be that of the Socialist Labor party.

THIS WILL INTEREST MANY.

F. W. Parkhurst, the Boston publisher, says that if any one who is afflicted with rheumatism in any form, or neuralgia, will send treir address to him at Box 1561, Boston, Mass., he will direct them to a perfect cure. He has nothing to sell or give, only tells you how he was cured. Hundreds have tested it with success.

DOLL.... DAY.... Doll Day

Tuesday, Dec. 6. Tuesday, Dec. 6.

Our annual gift day arrives, and we will give to every lady purchaser to the amount of 25c a handsome Doll free of charge.

A Few Things That Can Be Bought For 25c.

Castoria,
3 Belladonna Plasters,
2 Belladonna and Capsicum Plasters,
Cashmere Bouquet Soap,
Crown Soaps,
100 2-grain Quinine Pills,
100 3-grain Asafetida Pills,
Hunyadi Water,
Wyeth's Extract Malt.
Fuller's Laxative Cold Cure,
Fuller's Cough Balsam,
Rose Cold Cream,
Guaranteed Corn Cure,
Richardson's Tonic Liver Pills,
Seidlits Powders, (12 in box),
Jamaica Ginger Extract,
6 Cakes Fine Bath Soap.

OUR HOLIDAY STOCK IS ON DISPLAY AND WE CAN PROMISE THE LOWEST PRICES

Thomas Drug Co.

THE CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS

COR. SPRING AND TEMPLE STS.

MONTGOMERY BROS. WILL REMOVE TO THE NEW DOUGLAS BUILDING WHEN COMPLETED.

IN CUT GLASS

we handle only the finest goods produced in America. In our selection no fancy has been slighted, no want has been ignored. A few articles are here mentioned merely as examples. Prices are from one-fifth to one-third less than our regular prices. The assortment includes

Etched Rock Crystal
Cut Glass Creamers
Cut Glass Sugars
Cut Glass Sherry Glasses
Cut Glass Punch Glasses
Cut Glass Lemonade Glasses
Cut Glass Comports
Cut Glass Goblets
Cut Glass Saucer Champagne
Cut Glass Wine Decanters
Cut Glass Whisky Decanters
Cut Glass Cordial Decanters
Cut Glass Pen Trays
Cut Glass Footed Rose Jars
Cut Glass Tumblers
Cut Glass Cordial Glasses
Cut Glass Caraffs
Cut Glass Ice Tubs
Cut Glass Butter Dishes

The following list will give a fair idea of prices:

Cut Glass Sherry Bowls, $4 to $30
Cut Glass Bon-bon Dishes, $2 to $12
Cut Glass Oil and Vinegars, $2 to $6
Cut Glass Cologne Bottles, $1 to $10
Silver Mounted Cologne Bottles, $1.50 to $15
Silver Mounted Vases, $2.50 to $20
Cut Glass Water Pitchers, $7 to $20
Cut Glass Nappies, $2 to $12
Cut Glass Olive Dishes, $2 to $12
Cut Glass Worcesteshire Bottles, $3.50 to $7
Cut Glass Vases, $2 to $20
Cut Glass Syrup Jugs, $5 to $12
Cut Glass Celery Dishes, $4 to $20
Silver-mounted Claret Pitchers, $7 to $4

Montgomery Bros.,

120-122 North Spring St.

Holiday Talk.

Suits to order $20, up.

Seems to be in order just now. Altho' a little previous, it's not too early to think about your *new suit* for *Xmas*.

Trousers to order $5, up.

A *fancy vest* makes a pretty *good gift*. Place your order early. x x x x

PHILLIPS & MUNTON, 120 South Spring Street.

RELIABLE GOODS. POPULAR PRICES.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone Main 259

DRY GOODS.

Spring and Third Streets.

Handkerchiefs For the Holidays.

We have made a special effort to obtain the most attractive line, as well as the best values to be obtained in all kinds of Handkerchiefs for our Holiday trade. With that end in view we placed our order over six months ago for all our Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs with the largest and most reliable manufacturer of these goods in Belfast, Ireland. The entire lot has just arrived and will be open for inspection tomorrow. We mention below a few among the many remarkable values to be found among them.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

200 dozen all pure linen Hemstitched, ½ inch hem, at, each 10c
200 dozen all pure linen, hemstitched, emb'y, initial, at each 12½c
200 dozen all linen hemstitched with hand drawn work, at each 12½c
150 dozen all linen hemstitched, ¼ inch, ½ inch and 1 inch hem, at each 17c
200 dozen all linen, fine and sheer, ¼ inch, ½ inch and 1 inch hem, at each 25c
100 dozen all linen, beautiful quality, every width of hem, at each 35c

Men's Handkerchiefs.

100 dozen all linen hemstitched, full size, at each 12½c
100 dozen all pure linen hemstitched, extra, at each 17c
100 dozen all pure linen, ½ inch and 1 inch hem, special value 25c
Children's Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, each 3c
Ladies' Colored Border Hemstitched Cotton Hankerchiefs, each 5c
Children's Colored Bordered Hemstitched Cotton Handkerchiefs, 3 in fancy box, at per box 15c
Children's Colored Border Hemstitched Cotton Handkerchiefs, 6 in fancy box, at per box 25c

In Swiss Embroidered and Sheer Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs we are showing a most attractive line and the best values we have ever shown at the following prices: 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 each.

We advise an early selection in these goods while the assortment is complete. The best styles are always the first to go.

Up-to-date Department Store
113-115 NORTH SPRING STREET

11,000 Samples,

Representing about $3000 in coin, to be offered upon the bargain altar tomorrow. These are samples from a Chicago wholesale house at Chicago. Wholesale prices, no two articles alike.

Samples of Blankets, all grades.
Samples of White Bedspreads.
Samples of Towels, 5c to $1.25 each.
Samples of Ladies' Hose, 5c to $1 pair.
Samples of Men's Hose, 5c to $1.
Samples of Child's Hose, 5c to 75c.
Samples of Umbrellas 37c to $4.50 each.
Samples of Ladies' Knit Und'rwear 5c to $2
Samples of Men's Knit Underwear 20c to $1
Samples of Child's Underwear, 10c to 50c.
Samples of Ladies' Muslin Underwear, consisting of corset covers, drawers, gowns, chemise, etc., 8c to $5 garment.
Samples of Chenille and Tapestry Table Covers and Couch Covers, 25c to $7.
Samples of Ladies' Underskirts, 75c to $1.
Samples of Handkerchiefs, 5c to $2.
Samples of Infants' Coats and Jackets, 50c to $4.
Samples of Lace Curtains, 5c to 50c.

These samples of Lace Curtains are in Nottingham, Irish Point, Brussels, Applique for hall or window. They are 1¾ to 2 yards long and 54 to 60 inches broad. They are the biggest curtain bargains ever offered.

Wash Day Needables.

Wash Sundries
50 Polished Hardwood Clothes Pins 5c
40 ft Braided Cotton Clothes Line 10c
Spring Mop Handle 10c
Large Cotton Mop Head 10c

Wringers
"Marvel" iron frame, family size $1.25
"Challenge" wood frame, family size $1.50
"Rival" wood frame, high grade $2.00
"Bicycle" wood frame, ball bearing $3.95

Wash Boards
"Aluminum" made of aluminum 30c
"Bronze Crown" made of brass 35c
"Crystal" made of glass 39c
"Royal" a small board for handkerchiefs 15c

Washing Machines
No. 2 "Western Defender" square $3.00
No. 3 "Western Defender" square $3.25
"American Union" round $3.00
The "Vandergrift Rotary Washing Machine" so largely advertised in all journals is now on sale here; it will certainly do away with "blue Monday;" come in and see it, price $8.00

Wash Tubs
No 0 Galvanized Wash Tub 18 in. 44c
No. 1 Galzanized Wash Tub 20 in. 49c
No. 2 Galvanized Wash Tub 22 in. 54c
No. 3 Galvanized Wash Tub 24 in. 59c

Clothes Horses
No. 1 "Rome City" house dryer 79c
No. 2 "Rome City" house dryer 98c

Curtain Stretchers
The "Whipple" curtain dryer size when extended 6 ftx12 ft. 75c

CRANDALL, AYLSWORTH & HASKELL
Wholesale and Retail Warehouse,
553-555-557-559 South Spring Street.



Wear Diamonds.

They are inexpensive luxuries at the prices we sell them. When you buy diamonds you should be sure that they are PERFECT—no flaws: be sure they are cut properly—no uneven surfaces. We sell only perfect stones.

S. NORDLINGER,
109 South Spring Street.

WELL CASING
WATER PIPE, Oil and Water Tanks ESTIMATES FURNISHED
THOMSON & BOYLE CO., 304-314 Requena St.

LEGAL.

Proposals.

For Supplies for the Whittier State School.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE ACTION OF the board of trustees of the Whittier state school, sealed proposals will be received by the superintendent of said school at his office in Whittier, Los Angeles county, California, up to 12 o'clock M., Monday, December 12th, 1898, for furnishing the following supplies to the said school for the year of 1899; said supplies to be of California manufacture or production where price and quality are equal, and to consist of: 1—Coffee, tea, syrup, rice, etc. 2—Canned goods. 3—Groceries. 4—Butter, eggs, cheese, yeast, milk. 5—Flour, meal, barley, bran, middlings, etc. 6—Beans, potatoes, vegetables, etc. 7—Beef, mutton, sausage. 8—Lard, tallow, ham, bacon, etc. 9—Benzine, gasoline, coal oil. 10—Crude oil, wood, coal. 11—Cloth, blankets, etc. 12—Crockery and glassware. 13—Leather and shoe findings. 14—Brooms and brushes. 15—Caps, hats, suspenders and rubber clothing. 16—Ice. 17—Drugs. 18—Stationery. 19—Dry goods. All parties or firms desiring to bid will address superintendent of Whittier state school, Whittier Cal., for terms and specifications and blank forms. In order to preserve uniformity and to facilitate the award it has been resolved to receive no bids unless made upon blank forms furnished by the superintendent. The number of class bid for should be plainly marked on outside of envelope containing bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals or waive any informalities therein.

ADINA MITCHELL, President.
WM. R. ROWLAND,
WALTER LINDLEY,
Trustees.

[THE PUBLIC SERVICE.]

THE BID ACCEPTED.

POLICE-SIGNAL SYSTEM TO BE ESTABLISEHD PROMPTLY.

What the Proposition to the City Includes—Condition of the Funds. Public Library Report.

"MAMMY" WILLIAMS RELEASED

JOE HUNTER FREED FROM JAIL ON A BAIL BOND.

Another Kink in the Litigation Against Mrs. Anna P. Spencer. Howard Fawkes Wins and and Loses a Suit.

The bid recently presented in the City Council for a police signal system is to be accepted by the Board of Police Commissioners. The City Council is to be asked to provide the system for the department as soon as possible. Fifty boxes are to be secured, and it is expected that before the end of February the system will be in operation. The Police Commissioners consider it equal to an increase of thirty men in the police department.

The recent collections of taxes have placed nearly all the city funds in good condition, only a few of them being behind. Some of the funds that have shown deficits ever since September are showing cash balances in large amounts. The net cash balance in the hands of the City Treasurer is larger now than at any other time this year.

The annual report of the Public Library has been completed, and will be presented to the City Council Monday. The report shows that during the past year more books have been circulated by the library than ever before. The finances have been well cared for, as there remains a cash balance for the year in spite of the small appropriation made by the Council to the library.

Without any opposition from the District Attorney's office, the application of Joe Hunter's counsel that his client be admitted to bail, was granted by Judge Smith yesterday. The bond was fixed by the court at $10,000, and the defendant's three uncles qualified as his sureties. That done, Joe Hunter was released from custody. He has not had a very hard time in jail, however, and has been the recipient of special favors that made his confinement as little irksome as it possibly could be.

"Mammy" Minerva Williams will hold forth with her accustomed vigor at the Saint's Rest on East Fifth street today, for after being examined for insanity, she was discharged. Most of the witnesses posed as experts, and gave it as their opinion that she is perfectly sane. There was also a consensus of opinion from the white members of her flock that she is a "perfect lady."

The jury in Department Five yesterday awarded Howard Fawkes $1 damages against his brother, J. W. Fawkes. While this is a technical victory for the plaintiff, the costs are saddled upon him, and he would have been financially ahead if he had adopted Judge Van Dyke's advice, given a few days ago in another suit. The court then advised father and sons to drop all differences and live in peace, but Howard refused, and carried his suit for $20,000 damages to trial.

Tomorrow another complication will be added to those already existing in the Spencer litigation. In the original suit the plaintiff got judgment, and the case was appealed and is still in the Supreme Court. Meantime the properties involved are being foreclosed and taken out of the reach of the plaintiff, so that when the time comes to collect on the judgment there will, perhaps, be nothing to collect. To prevent this is the purpose of the affidavit that will be filed tomorrow.

A. L. Bancroft is suing C. S. Boggs to recover $5000 as damages. He tripped over a wire stretched by the defendant to support a tree on the sidewalk in front of his house, and, as he alleges, injured himself seriously.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

POLICE SIGNAL SYSTEM.

FIFTY BOXES TO BE ORDERED AT ONCE.

Bid of the Gamewell Company to Be Accepted—Annual Report of the Public Library—Condition of the City Funds.

The establishment of the proposed police signal system is to be a accomplished as soon as possible provided there is no hitch in the present arrangements. A meeting of the committee of the Board of Police Commissioners to which had been referred the bid submitted recently in the City Council was held yesterday morning. Commissioners Gibbon, Wyman and Preuss were in attendance. City Electrician Francis appeared before the committee and explained what would be necessary before the system was established.

The bid for the system and the specifications under which it was made were carefully examined and various changes in the present plan were discussed, but none were made. The manner of operating the system was also discussed by the committee, and its advantages to the department were explained. The committee decided to report to the Board of Police Commissioners recommending that the bid be accepted, and that the system be established as soon as possible. It was explained by Electrician Francis that some time would be required to place the system in working order, but it could be in service within sixty days of the time it was ordered.

The matter of the location of the various boxes has not been definitely decided upon, but the committee know about where they will place the boxes, so as to make them the most serviceable. A list of locations has been submitted to them, and this list will doubtless be accepted, with possibly some minor changes. If it is accepted the police signal boxes will be placed at the following street intersections:

Main and Commercial, First and Main, Ord and San Fernando, First and Alameda, Sotello and San Fernando, Main and Santa Fé, Downey and Truman, Fifth and Central, Downey and Thomas, Twelfth and Central, East Los Angeles Police Station, Adams and Central, East Los Angeles Park, Main and Adams, First and Chicago, Washington and Main, First and Evergreen, Pico and Main, Aliso and Vignes, Ninth and Main, Alameda and Ferguson alley, Sixth and Spring, Third and Spring, Seventh and Grand, Jefferson and Kingsley, Tenth and Grand, Adams and Hoover, Jefferson and Grand, Washington and Bush, Pico and Figueroa, Washington and Figueroa, Pico and Union, Temple and Union, Adams and Figueroa, First and Lucas, Ocean View and Bonnie Brae, Ninth and Burlington, Fifth and Hill and Westlake Park.

This list has been prepared with reference to the police work of the past, it being of course known where the most frequent calls for police come from, and what districts need the most protection. The list given contains only twenty locations, and after the establishment of the system ten additional boxes will be placed wherever the commissioners think they would be most needed.

The cost of the system will be nearly $10,000, but it will not have to be paid for at once, an arrangement being understood with the company furnishing it that some of the boxes are to be rented for a time, and when the city desires to make the complete purchase the amount paid as rent shall be credited on the price of the apparatus.

CONDITION OF THE FUNDS.

Most of Them Have Cash Balances to Their Credit.

The recent collections of city taxes has placed all of the standing funds of the city in a better condition than they had been for months and nearly all of them are now on the right side of the ledger and have cash balances to their credit. In those in which a deficit still exists a balance will soon be secured by either the transfer of funds to them or additional collections which will be placed to their credit. In spite of the fact that all the November salaries have been paid the Treasurer's cash balance is now larger than it has been at any other time this year. The balances to the credit of the more important funds are as follows:

Cash, $19,375.14; salary, $1748.10; fire department, $3919.77; common school, $25,773.14; library, $3512.68; new water, $90.30; general park, $671.50; Westlake Park, $1502.28; Echo Park, $669.17; Elysian Park, $462.99; park nursery, $247.09; street lighting, $8418.80; street sprinkling, $4022.05; outfall sewer, $1107.66; general sewer, $769.65; redemption, $1129.63; police pension, $3700.29; public market, $159.15.

The few funds in which deficits still exist are: East Los Angeles Park, $302.79; Hollenbeck Park, $43.25; boiler permits, $519.90; dog fund, $278.

The Treasurer's cash balance for the week, $578,233.98.

BIDS FOR FIRE ENGINES.

Important Proposals to Be Made to the City Council.

At the next regular meeting of the City Council Tuesday bids will be opened for five new steam fire engines soon to be purchased by the city. This will be one of the largest contracts that will be let by the city in connection with the improvements of the fire department, resulting from the recent issue of bonds. A steam fire engine costs between $3000 and $10,000, according to class and workmanship. The bids called for are on two first-class engines, two second-class and one third-class, the term class being applied to size and pumping capacity, and not to quality.

Most of the hose agents, who have been in the city for some time awaiting the consideration of the hose bids by the Board of Fire Commissioners, will also make bids for the fire engines and a number of the local firms will also be represented. Most of the fire-engine business is done by a combination embracing several of the leading makers, the headquarters of the combination being at Seneca Falls, N. Y. There are several outside companies, and all of them will bid for the contract. It is not considered probable that any one concern will secure all of the contract.

When the new engines are delivered the two first-class machines, which will be larger than any now in the service of the department, will be placed in the business center of the city, and the second-class engines will be stationed in houses near enough the business section to be of service when needed.

ANNUAL LIBRARY REPORT.

What That Department Has Done During the Business Year.

The annual report of the Public Library to the City Council was submitted to the Board of Library Trustees at a meeting of that board yesterday afternoon. The report is very voluminous and contains about all the information as to the work done in the library that it is possible to present in such a report. The cash receipts for the year from all sources was $30,997.77. The expenditures were $22,700.50, leaving a cash balance for the year of $8297.27.

More books have been circulated during the past year than at any previous time in the history of the library. Those who read their library books at home drew from the library 402,924 volumes. This is an increase of more than 12,000 over the previous year. There were 127,000 volumes issued to library readers.

The cost of new books purchased was $4155.42 and that of periodicals was $1325.55. Salaries of attendants amounted to $12,341.80. Insurance cost the board $364. The report was approved and it was ordered that a copy of it be sent to the City Council.

The resignation of Miss Mabelle Hand as an attendant was accepted. Miss Hand is soon to be married, that being the reason for her resignation. The board gave her a vote of thanks for her long and faithful service in the library.

Will Be Closed Tomorrow.

As tomorrow is election day, no business will be transacted at the City Hall, all of the offices being closed. The regular meeting of the City Council will be held on Tuesday morning.

To Resurface Broadway.

Another effort is being made among the property-owners on Broadway between First and Second streets to have that thoroughfare resurfaced, as were Main and Spring streets several months ago. The petition to the City Council asking that this work be done is now in circulation, but how many signatures it is receiving is not known. A similar effort was made last summer, but owing to the fact that there was opposition to the improvement from unexpected sources, the effort was abandoned.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

JOE HUNTER'S BAIL.

HIS THREE UNCLES FIGURE AS HIS SURETIES.

Special Privileges Accorded Him While in Jail—A Further Complication as to the Ownership of the Blood-stained Shirt.

Joe Hunter was yesterday admitted to bail by Judge Smith, and was at once released from custody. Assistant District Attorney Williams made no objection to such a course being taken, as the law very clearly specifies under what circumstances a defendant may invoke the constitutional provision that guarantees him admission to bail.

It was imagined, however, that Mr. Williams would interpose objection and Joe Hunter was brought into court on a habeas corpus proceeding. John T. Jones, Esq., said that the only question to be decided was whether the defendant could be admitted to bail. He was about to argue the matter when Mr. Williams conceded the point, asking the court merely to fix a reasonably high bond.

In the matter of Salvator Troia, on habeas corpus, a case similar to that at bar, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania said: "It is a safe rule, where malicious homicide is charged, to refuse bail in all cases where a Judge would sustain a capital conviction if pronounced by a jury on such evidence of guilt as was exhibited to him on the hearing of the application to admit to bail."

That is the view generally taken of the matter. The only evidence regarding Joe Hunter having actually killed the Chinaman was that given by Harry Clark. His testimony, as it stood, indicated rather murder in the second degree, which is bailable. In any case it can scarcely be assumed that a jury would have received it and upon it returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Such being the case Joe Hunter was entitled to his freedom.

Judge Smith fixed the bond at $10,000, and Jesse D., Asa and Samuel Hunter, the three uncles of the defendant, qualified as sureties in the required amount. That done, Joe Hunter was released.

But if Joe Hunter was entitled to his liberty on bond, there were some things that he got before his release that he most distinctly was not entitled to. Whenever a defendant is being held to answer to the capital charge he is confined in one of the tanks of the jail, and has his own proper cell. Even little twelve-year-old "Ric" Machado, who was charged with murdering a boy companion, had no exception made in his favor. But Joe Hunter had. He ranged the jail at will and dined at the officers' mess. The prisoners are fed twice a day, breakfast being served about 7 a.m. and dinner at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The officers have three meals a day and so Joe Hnuter was ahead in that regard.

A short time ago the fact was made public that among the clothing used by the prosecution in the Harry Clark case was a badly blood-stained shirt. It did not fit Clark and so was not used in evidence. The collar that was found among the litter of burned material at Joe Hunter's house a week ago, fitted the shirt, not only by its size but by a correspondence in the blood stains. The difficulty encountered was to trace the ownership of the shirt, which bore the letters P. R. M. worked in fine red thread. Yesterday Assistant District Attorney Williams received the following letter, which in some measure furnishes a clue:

LIZZIO BLOCK, Butte (Mont.,) Nov. 26, 1898.—Dear Sir: I am visiting my son here, and observe in Los Angeles Times of 2nd inst., an item concerning a shirt marked "P. R. M.," that figures in the murder of Wong Sing Hay. No doubt that is or was my shirt, and was given by my wife to some poor person who was begging clothes. She (Mrs. M.) frequently disposes of clothing in that way. Hoping this will solve the mystery of the shirt, I am,

Yours respectfully, P. R. MOORE.
No. 1417 Santee street, Los Angeles.

Investigation has revealed the fact that about two years ago Dr. Moore had half a dozen shirts made for him by a local shirt-maker. Three of them fitted badly and were returned to the maker. Now, the query is: was the shirt found at Joe Hunter's house a worn-out garment given to some tramp by Mrs. Moore, or was it one of the three returned to the storekeeper as misfits, and disposed of by him in the ordinary way of trade? The ownership of the shirt is becoming complicated, but the question of who had actual possession may prove easier of solution, for the collar at least had upon it the Chinese laundry mark that corresponds with other of Joe Hunter's clothing.

THE FAWKES' LITIGATION.

Honors Even Between the Two Brothers for the Present.

The suit of Howard Fawkes against his brother Joe ended yesterday in a great moral victory for Howard, and a cash victory for Joe, and so by the law of compensation the equilibrium of the Fawkes family is preserved, and honors are even.

The arguments in the case were very touching. E. K. Blades, Esq., counsel for the plaintiff, outlined in almost pathetic phrases, the life led by Howard Fawkes as a farmer. Toiling from day to day to wrest from the soil a living for his wife and little ones, he was painted as the beau ideal of country virtue. The bugaboo of his modest home was brother Joe, who, with malice, had had him arrested for petty larceny, while Mrs. Joe wore diamonds and lived on the fat of the land. Those diamonds and other good things possessed by the defendant's wife, appeared almost as a special grievance, and truth to tell, Mrs. Joe did look very spick and span, for prosperity has dogged the footsteps of her husband.

Attorney Brooks, for the defendant, was rather more matter of fact than is usual with him in cases in which he appears. While holding the jury down to the facts in the case, as developed in the case, he gave a few playful dabs at the plaintiff where opportunity had been offered, and then stopped.

The case was given to the jury by Judge Shaw at 3:35 o'clock. It remained in retirement about half an hour. Then a return was made into the court, and a verdict was given in favor of the plaintiff, with damages placed at $1. Such a verdict does not carry costs, and consequently Howard Fawkes will have to carry that burden, but he had the honor of the verdict in his favor all right, Brother Joe hustled around and paid the dollar's worth of damage into court, and then sailed out as if not altogether disappointed with the way in which the case had gone.

There are three more suits remaining in this series of Fawkes suits, two being against young Joe, and the third being one by young Joe against old Joe. They have not yet been set for trial, and will be carried over into the new year.

THE SPENCER CASE.

A Curious Case That Had Become Badly Involved.

The sensational litigation between Isabel Spencer and Anna P. Spencer, widow of Ambrose H. Spencer, promises to continue for the instruction and amusement of future generations.

The original action, which was replete with sensational incidents, was for the purpose of securing a decree of the court, declaring that Anna P. Spencer held in trust certain valuable lands and lots in the city of Los Angeles. There was a judgment in that suit against the defendant, but it was appealed to the Supreme Court, and will not come up for argument in that court until the next April term. Meantime, the holders of mortgages to the extent of $35,000 to $40,000, which had been placed upon the different properties by Mrs. Spencer, have been foreclosing, and most of the properties were bid in at foreclosure sale by a San Francisco banker, supposed to be friendly to Isabel Spencer.

But that was not altogether consolatory to certain of Mrs. Spencer's creditors, who had obtained judgments against her in the Superior Court of Los Angeles county. They began looking around for assets from which to satisfy their judgments. The prospect was so uninviting, however, as to discourage them from taking any action. One of these judgments was held by Mrs. Emma R. Lamme, divorced wife of Edwin H. Lamme, Esq., Mrs. Spencer's attorney. The assignment of this judgment was procured by a man named Rhodes, said to hail from the shadow of the Capitol at Sacramento, where Mrs. Spencer is supposed to have some wealthy friends. Mr. Rhodes, acting, as was surmised, upon an understanding with Mrs. Spencer, came forward and tendered the money to secure the redemption of a certain lot on Olive street, and a valuable lot on Spring street between Sixth and Seventh streets. As soon as this action was taken, Isabel Spencer commenced an action against Rhodes and against Mrs. Spencer, to declare the lots which had been redeemed, free from any mortgage incumbrance. This, on the ground that Anna P. Spencer, having defrauded Ambrose H. Spencer of these properties, and having thereafter mortgaged them and used the money procured from the mortgages for her own benefit, it was her duty to pay off these mortgages, and that Rhodes had due notice of all these facts from the public records. The plaintiff claims in this suit that Mrs. Spencer's creditors, seeking to redeem, stand in her shoes, and cannot be allowed to take any benefit from the attempted redemption that she could not take herself, and that if they pay over the money, standing in her shoes, it must result in satisfaction of the mortgage debts, just as though Mrs. Spencer had paid it herself, and that neither Mrs. Spencer nor her creditors would be allowed to secure title by mortgages which she could not maintain under the deeds to her from her husband.

Then, to add complication on complication, Frank M. Kelsey, Public Administrator, who had previously procured letters of administration on the estate of Ambrose H. Spencer, deceased, commenced a suit against Mrs. Spencer, Rhodes, the Sheriff, and all of Mrs. Spencer's creditors, setting up all the grounds of fraud that had originally been set up in the case of Spencer vs. Spencer, and also alleging all the facts which Isabel Spencer had set up in her second suit.

The time for the redemption of certain valuable properties will expire about the middle of this month, and another stage of these complicated proceedings will be reached tomorrow. J. W. Swanwick, Esq., and Flint & Barker, attorneys for the Public Administrator, will file a long affidavit in the case of Kelsey against Spencer et al., under which they claim the right to an injunction against the Sheriff to prevent him from issuing a Sheriff's deed under the foreclosure proceedings, at the end of the period of redemption. This action has caused considerable comment among attorneys, as there are many interesting legal questions involved on which there is much difference of opinion among lawyers. The hearing on the injunction is set for December 12, and four or five law firms among the heaviest weights in the city have been employed by the different interests, and are polishing up their legal vocabularies for the fight. Meantime the litigants are paying the bills, and doubtless the litigation will end only when the property is exhausted.

"MAMMY" WILLIAMS FREE.

The Priestess Will Continue Ministering at the Saints' Rest.

Mrs. Minerva Williams, the colored woman who arrogates to herself certain functions of prophet and priest, was examined yesterday by Drs. McGowan and Cates on the insanity charge. It was a most curious examination, and revealed the exaltation of mind to the obscuring of reason, as well as the bitterness of feeling, that may be engendered by religion, either real or mutilated out of recognition.

The priestess herself had been subdued into soberness by her enforced retirement at the County Hospital, and answered all questions put to her in a sensible manner. The wildness that she had displayed on her last appearance in the Sheriff's office was conspicuous by its absence. Dr. Milton Combs, the colored doctor who swore to the complaint, stated that he had known Mrs. Williams for about five years. He first met her at the Methodist Church, but she said she had "found a deeper work of grace," and went over to Peniel Hall. "She told them," said the doctor, "that they had no religion and they fired her out. Then she gave the Salvation Army a turn, and she said they were no good and they fired her out. Since then she's been pegging away in her little shack. My wife got to going to hear her and I saw that she was teaching something she didnt' believe herself, or else she was crazy. Why, she said if my wife slept in the same house with me she'd be damned. This separated families, and the immediate cause of Miss Thompson's death was her telling her she must fast. She told her to go from door to door telling folks she came from the judgment seat of God, and then that she must go into the wilderness and fast. And the girl did fast for eight days, and died in the patrol wagon.

Being asked as to some of her religious beliefs, Mrs. Williams proceeded to wrestle with the theological problem of sanctification. She said that after being converted she found she kept on sinning just the same, and she got tired of sinning and repenting all the time, and so she just prayed hard and kept it up for about a year and then one day she "got the gift of God." Since then she has not had any inclination to do wrong, but "sees God by her spirit being in coöperation with Him," and receives instruction from Him by inspiration.

Mrs. Roney and Mr. Jacobson, the landlady and landlord respectively of Mrs. Williams's "temple" and her home, thought that their tenant was quite sane, and a very sensible person because she paid her rent on time. Beyond that they didn't know much about her.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McIntosh, white admirers, though not of the flock which gathers at the "Saint's" Rest, both testified that in their opinion Mrs. Williams was perfectly sane. Mr. McIntosh said that each time he heard her she preached a good sermon, and he had heard her say she didn't believe in Beasse (the man committed to Highland,) fasting and making a skeleton of himself. "I found her a well-versed woman," said the witness, "much more so than myself, and a perfect lady." Mrs. McIntosh laid stress upon the fact that Mrs. Williams was a "lady" and provoked Dr. McGowan to ask how she defined the term.

"A perfect lady," said Mrs. McIntosh, "is one who lives uprightly and is honest, and who doesn't go around sticking her nose into other people's business."

Several of the flock told what they knew. The examination had some of the characteristics of an "experience" meeting. One white man thought Mrs. Williams as much one of the prophets as those in the Bible, for God told him so. This particular witness had confidential relations with the Lord, for He had confided in him several times; he didn't recognize His voice the first time, though.

Dr. McCombs was not held in high esteem by most of the witnesses, and many scornful glances were cast at him. Mr. McIntosh, indeed, nearly precipitated trouble, and the colored doctor spatted back, but the ruffled feelings of both were soothed later.

Charley Carter, a colored youth of 19, said he had tried his best to walk uprightly before God, but Mrs. Williams had chased him away. "She is a dear, good woman," said he, "and I wouldn't say a word against her for the world, but the devil has led her away. I went to God and she says I'm going to hell."

And so the examination went on, clearly indicating some of the idiosyncrasies of the witnesses, but failing to establish Mrs. Williams's insanity. She was ordered discharged.

AN INJURED ARM.

Damages Claimed for a Householder Stretching a Wire.

A. L. Bancroft claims $5000 damages from Clark S. Boggs for gratifying his aesthetic tastes in such a manner as to be a menace to the public safety.

In the complaint filed by the plaintiff he alleges that Mr. Boggs, who resides at No. 435 South Daly street, has planted a number of ornamental trees in front of his home along the sidewalk. For some reason not set forth, he is averred to have stretched a wire from one of these trees to a point about six feet distant near the curb, thereby obstructing the passage to air from the street.

Mr. Bancroft states that on November 3, at about 10 o'clock at night, happened along, and neither observing the wire nor having any knowledge of its having been stretched there, he tripped over it and fell to the ground. By the fall plaintiff alleges that he was severely shaken, and his right arm so hurt as to be most probably permanently injured. He paid out for physicians' attendance $25 and for this amount he asks judgment, as well as $5000 as general damages.

WANTS HER RIGHTS.

Mrs. Robinson Claims a Partner's Share of a Business.

Mrs. Kate Robinson alleges that she was a full partner in business with the late Thomas Clifford. Yesterday she brought suit against Robert Clifford, administrator in the estate of Thomas Clifford, to obtain her rights in the premises.

The plaintiff alleges that in June 1889, she and Thomas Clifford formed a copartnership as furniture dealers, and the business was carried on under the name of Thomas Clifford. She invested $500 in the undertaking and it was determined by partnership agreement that each one should share and share alike, and that at the death of either one the partnership property should be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payments of debts, and the surplus divided equally between the surviving partner and the legal representative of the one deceased.

In March of this year Thomas Clifford died, and at that date, the plaintiff alleges, the business was worth $3200. Robert Clifford, as administrator, however, seized the business and sold it to strangers against the wish of Mrs. Robinson, and, as alleged, has applied $3109 to the use of the estate.

Now the plaintiff asks that the partnership be dissolved, and that there be an accounting taken.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

An Uneven Record for the Month of November.

During the month of November there were 115 marriage licenses issued and there were twenty-seven applications for divorce. The number of licenses was fully up to the average, but the divorces were in number considerably below. During the past week there were seventeen marriage licenses issued, and seven applications for divorce granted, and the following new divorce suits were filed:

Laura E. H. Allen against Philip S. Allen: Addie Pierce against Alfred Pierce: Elizabet Kilgore against Walter Kilgore; Henry S. Dysart against Sarah Dysart; Ella R. Robinson against Frank P. Robinson, and Florence Kerr against William P. Kerr.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown Into the Courts.

UNDER THE FLAG. John Lebran, a native of Great Britain, was yesterday admitted to citizenship by Judge Van Dyke.

A PRIOR RIGHT. Arguments in the suit of the San Dimas Land and Water Company against the San José Land and Water Company were concluded before Judge Van Dyke yesterday. John S. Chapman, Esq., represented the plaintiff corporation, and Anderson & Anderson and Dunnigan & Dunnigan the defendant. The action was one to establish a prior right to certain waters in the San José Creek, close to Pomona. Upon the conclusion of the arguments the court gave judgment for the plaintiff.

PLAIN DESERTION. Rebecca E. Kent was yesterday granted a decree by Judge Van Dyke divorcing her from Marriner J. Kent, on the ground of desertion.

PASSED THE AGE. Further hearing in the habeas corpus proceeding of the girl Mary de Priori was continued before Judge Clark yesterday. About two years ago the girl was committed to the Whittier school from Fresno, and was then said to be 16 years of age. Her mother, in the present proceeding, sought to have her daughter released on the ground that she is now over the legal age. Yesterday letters and other documents were put in to show that the girl had passed her eighteenth birthday, and the court ordered that the school authorities return her to her mother in the regular manner.

JUST A LOAN. J. A. Neil has brought suit against J. H. Johnson to recover $345.95, principal and interest, of a loan made, and $34.59 attorney's fees.

CO-DEFENDANT CONVICTED. The Jury in the case of John Gray, on trial in Department One as co-defendant with Al Broughton, on the charge of burglary, remained out thirty-five minutes yesterday, and returned the verdict of "guilty of burglary in the second degree."

FOR LETTERS. H. C. Baldwin has petitioned for letters of administration in the estate of Lewellyn G. Hunt, deceased, who died on November 7, leaving an estate valued at $2050. A. K. Brown has also filed a petition for letters in the estate of Anna Clara Brown, deceased, who died November 30, leaving an estate valued at $2000.

PROBATE OF WILL. Arthur L. Reed has petitioned the court for probate of the will of Mary Miller, deceased, the estate being valued at $1500. A similar petition has been filed by Sophie Detmering, in the estate of William A. Detmering, deceased, who left an estate valued at $250.

Bring the Children Here for Footwear..

The best reason we know of why we should ask you to bring the children here is our superior stocks. We devote a great deal of attention to properly shoeing the youngsters, and for that reason we do a large children's trade. Our prices will be found very moderate.

An Example—

Children's and Misses' Tan Willow Calf Spring Heel Shoes, with tip of same material, and soft and comfortable, sightly and strong.

Sizes— 8½ to 11 ..... $1 75
Sizes—11½ to 2 ..... 2 00

L. W. Godin,
137 South Spring st.

100 Card Cases **Christmas** Given Free.

100 Visiting Cards, On best Bristol, in latest shapes, by the new Typogravure process; fac simile of engraving; No plate necessary, for **60 Cents.** No gift can be more acceptable to a lady or gentleman.

FREE With each order for 100 cards we will give away one beautiful, real leather, stylish Card Case. We have but 100 of these cases, so call early.

We make a specialty of Wedding Invitations, etc., at $4.00 per hundred, complete. Samples of anything cheerfully mailed.

NEW TYPOGRAVURE CO.,
(Jones Book Store) 226 W. 1st St.

A Photograph

Should be a perfect likeness. That is what we always make. The art in photography is to secure a natural pose and reproduce life as it is. Our work speaks for itself. We are sure to please you. Reasonable rates.

"The Angelo,"
THIRD and BROADWAY. Byrne Bldg.

SAN PEDRO HARBOR WORK.

Southern California Commercial Bodies Arranging a Jubilee.

President Daniel, of the Board of Trade, has appointed a committee to meet with representatives of other commercial bodies in Southern California December 15 to arrange for a suitable celebration of the commencement of the government harbor work at San Pedro. The committee is as follows: Messrs. J. O. Koepfli, S. B. Lewis, A. Jacoby, E. P. Johnson, A. Haas.

At the call of the Chambers of Commerce of Los Angeles and San Diego, a conference will be held on Tuesday next, at 11 a.m., at the rooms of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, to which the commercial bodies of Southern Califrnia have been requested to send one delegate. This conference is for the purpose of considering what action shall be taken at the meeting to be held on the 15th inst., (which is called for the purpose of arranging for the harbor celebration,) regarding the Nicaragua Canal. President Daniel has appointed J. O. Koepfli to represent the Board of Trade at the conference on Tuesday next.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

The Times Seventh Regiment souvenirs are for sale at 15 cents each. We will also give one souvenir free with every new prepaid one month's subscription to The Times.

We Bid for Your Trade...

The holiday season is approaching. Our stock is now being daily replenished with the latest styles from the most reputable makers. A visit to

QUEEN SHOE STORE,

160, 162, 164 North Main Street,

Will certainly convince you that our prices are not equaled in this city. See our Christmas novelties. NOW is the time to select while the assortment is full and complete.

THE COLUMBIAN CROSS

AND THE NATION'S LEGION OF HONOR.

By a Special Contributor.

THE immediate aftermath of our recent conflict is official concern as to the proper way of rewarding, without injury to their fellows, those men, of rank and file who won the nation's gratitude by their conspicuous gallantry before the enemy. This is no small matter, for tradition and the pratices of many years have established methods at once honored if not exactly honorable in the light of modern justice and a widened spirit of fairness.

Pillage to soldiers, prize-money to seamen, are things at once antagonistic to our present understanding of the purpose of war, and bounty and booty are hardly to be classed among the proper appeals to a nation's valorous. Pillage, we at least have stopped, but the reward of prize-money is still extant, and its very meagerness, as a rule, to him who really faces the brunt of the battle, is a blemish upon that praise his government otherwise accords him.

Way back in the darkened ages the practice started, an inducement among the predatory to idle, hardy spirits, and, with certain moderated conditions, prevails today as one proper return to the man who, leaving home and love for the honor of his country and the glory of its flag, goes off to face wounds or death or, perhaps, lasting injury for life. The perfunctory thanks of his government and a mere pinch of coin are all he may expect at the best for his dauntless conduct in the face of modern instruments of war.

Instead of a matter of courage and combatting, we find a premium placed upon him, who through commercial cunning, may be able to overhaul the greatest number of the enemy's defenseless merchantmen. That such craft should be captured is a matter of prime importance, but there are other ways of disposing of the value of those prizes to the end of exaltation. Let it swell the navy pension fund, that widows may not be questioned as to their right to an ampler provision in lieu of the life and the love they have parted with for the country's honor; or let it go toward the proper education of those children whose fathers' sudden taking leaves them unprepared to face independently the hardships of life their bereavement brings.

Valor, like virtue, is its own reward, and only the hero can fully know the glorious satisfaction of his own great deed; but if it be his government's mood to grant him some formal recognition, let the bounty to him come without ban upon his fellows to whom chance only, perhaps, was less generous.

Fighting is often a welcome relief to the taxing, tiring strain of ceaseless vigilance; and, yet, these weary, faithful watchers, the very life guard of the defense, must go unrewarded, aye, worse, be reduced, while promotion falls upon those who happily engage the enemy of any force.

Our recent struggle has emphasized all this, and, too, has shown the stamina of those aspiring spirits, who, to gratify the real needs of the service, have staid ashore and worked to the advantage of their sea-borne brother officers. In the ordinary acceptation of "meritorious conduct," the service of these men must pass, practically, unnoticed; and yet who dare question the urgent, helpful purpose of their details? Like the faithful guardians of the blockade, shall these men be lowered to effect the elevation of their brothers fortunate enough to have been in action? Such is not the intent now of the Navy Department. Today's enlightenment has demanded some fitting form of reward with which to crown the valorous without detriment to those whose duty called them away from the field of actual conflict, but whose honorable performance must go unquestioned.

We have all seen the hardships worked by the present system of advancement by numbers; the one last advanced—especially if the advancements do not carry to the next higher grade—being really the only one bettered to the full spirit of the reward, while his companions, prior in merit, may be left substantially where they stood before official grace smiled upon them. Such are the restrictions imposed upon the commissioned officers of the navy.

With the enlisted man things are different. The regulations say: "Enlisted men distinguishing themselves in battle or by extraordinary heroism in the line of their profession, may be promoted to warrant officers (positions for life,) if found fitted, upon the recommendation of their commanding officer approved by the flag officer and the Secretary of the Navy. And upon such recommendation they shall receive a gratuity of $100 and a medal of honor prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy. The medal, which is of bronze, rightly is without intrinsic value, but as a well-earned distinction, is a token of which the wearer may well be proud. This recompense works to no one's disadvantage—warrant billets being unlimited—unlike commissioned grades, and not subject to promotion in the ordinary sense admissions do not interpose between grades to the retardment of any one's advance.

This was done in the case of several of Hobson's companions in that dauntless sinking of the Merrimac, and they are a source of pride to their fellow-craftsmen without being in any way obstacles to the betterment of those brother warrant officers.

It is understood that the board of promotions will evolve some way of rewarding the actively courageous without working injury to those whose duty failed to bring them in conflict with the enemy, and, to some extent, it is believed the method will be a combination of the French Legion of Honor and the British Victoria Cross, distinctions conferred without thought of grade or position, and alike open to rank and file.

Every commissioned officer advanced a file now only retards the promotion of his less fortunate brother officer who stood previously ahead of him, and the financial return that this will bring more hastily on coming to the next grade is bought at the expense of those whose elevation has been checked. This must necessarily be the case so long as the number in each grade be limited by Congress, and while the age of retirement is likewise fixed.

THE LEGION OF HONOR.

The Legion of Honor was instituted by the law of May 19, 1802, as a reward for military and civil service. It was maintained by the charter of 1814, reorganized by an ordinance of March 26, 1816, and now regulated by the decree of 1852. The final limitations were established in 1886, as now in vogue.

The administration of the order is confided to the Grand Chancellor, who acts directly under the President of the republic, and he meets with the Ministers whenever the President thinks it desirable for the interests of the order.

The management of the order is composed of a secretary-general and five bureaus.

The President of the republic is the chief officer and Grand Master of the order, which is composed of chevaliers, officers, commanders, high officers (grand officers) and Grand Cross.

Membership is for life.

The number of chevaliers is not limited, but the number of officers is fixed at 4000; commanders at 1000; high officers at 200, and grand crosses at 80.

Nominations to the grade of chevalier are made one for every two vacancies for the civil list.

In the other grades, grand crosses excepted, one nomination for two vacancies in the civil list and four nominations for five vacancies in the military list.

Foreigners are admitted, but not installed, and they incur no obligation to the State, and do not appear on the list.

In time of peace, to gain admission to the order, twenty years' service with distinction, either civil or military, is needful.

It is necessary to enter in the grade of chevalier.

For promotion to a higher grade it is indispensable to pass through the lower grades, thus:

For grade of officer, four years in the grade of chevalier.

For grade of commander, two years in the grade of officer.

For grade of grand officer, three years in the grade of commander.

For grade of grand cross, five years in the grade of grand officer.

Each campaign counts double to a military officer for the required term of service; but two campaigns in one year cannot be counted, except by special order.

In time of war, distinguished actions and severe wounds do away with the foregoing requirements for admission or promotion.

In time of peace, as in time of war, extraordinary services, civil or military, in science or in art, can also cause the usual requirements to be dispensed with, but with the express understanding that no grade be jumped.

No one can wear the decoration of the grade to which nominated or promoted until after his "installation," which would seem to bar foreigners, as they are never "received," that is, installed.

Officers of the Legion of Honor receive the following allowance annually: Chevaliers, f.250; officers, f.500; commanders, f.1000; grand officers, f.2000; grand crosses, f.3000. This allowance is paid every six months.

The price of the decoration is deducted from the first payment, and the Grand Chancellor collects for the various grades as follows:

Chevalier, f.25; officer, f.50; commander, f.80; grand officer, f.120; grand cross, f.200.

General officers of either army or navy on the reserved list receive only the salary conferred by that position.

The salary of the Legion of Honor cannot be attached for any debts but those due the State, the Legion of Honor or body to which the party is a member, or under circumstances only provided for in certain articles of the civil code.

Non-commissioned officers, soldiers and seamen are exempt from any expense for decorations if in active service.

There are three institutions of education under the care of the Legion of Honor, where 800 girls—daughters, grand-daughters, sisters or nieces of the members of the order—may be educated. A greater part of them are entirely at the expense of the order; the others by paying f.1000. These places are at St. Denis, Ecouen and Loges. The thousand francs are paid at St. Denis, while only f.700 are charged at the other places.

VICTORIA CROSS.

Thirty-two years ago the order of the Victoria Cross was instituted, and the reasons why are aptly set forth in the original ordinance:

"Whereas, we, taking into our royal consideration that there exists no means of adequately rewarding the individual gallant services either of officers of the lower grades in our naval and military service, or of warrant and petty officers, seamen and marines, in our navy, and non-commissioned officers and soldiers in our army; and whereas, the third class of our most honorable Order of the Bath is limited, except in very rare cases, to the higher ranks of both services, and the granting of medals, both in our navy and army, and is only awarded for long services or meritorious conduct, rather than for bravery in action or distinction before an enemy, such cases alone excepted where a general medal is granted for a particular action or campaign, or a clasp added to the medal for some especial engagement, in both of which cases all share equally in the boon, and those who by their valor have particularly signalized themselves remain undistinguished from their comrades. Now for the purpose of attaining an end so desirable as that of rewarding individual instances of merit and valor, we have instituted and created, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, institute and create a new naval and military decoration which we are desirous should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the officers and men of our naval and military services."

The Victoria Cross is a maltese cross of bronze, with the royal crest in the center, and underneath a scroll bearing the simple inscription, "For Valor."

It is to be won only by some signal act of valor in the presence of the enemy, and the winners, whether they be generals, admirals, privates or humble stokers, are all placed upon equality so far as the honor of the decoration is concerned. Neither long service nor wounds, nor any other circumstance or condition whatsoever, save the merit of conspicuous bravery, is held to establish sufficient claim to the honor.

Where the deed was the combined act, so to speak, of a detached body of not less than fifty, the decoration will be conferred, when all are deemed equally praiseworthy, upon one officer, one petty officer or non-commissioned officer, and two seamen or private soldiers, who shall be nominated by their companions of the occasion as being most deserving of the decoration.

In the cases of all but commissioned officers, each Victoria Cross man shall be entitled to a special pension of £10 a year, and for each additional bar afterward won an additional pension of £5 per annun.

The inauguration of this decoration was one of the most imposing ceremonies in the history of either the army or the navy of Great Britain; and out of the eighty-nine wearers of the cross now living, eleven are of the medical corps, and one, a chaplain, who stuck by his wounded fellows in an Indian campaign when the British combatants were forced from their position.

The ship or the military station that boasts a Victoria Cross is justly proud of their honored fellow, and on all occasions he is quickly pointed out with generous enthusiasm.

Our own decoration should justly be called the Columbian Cross and its members the Columbian Legion. The primary purpose will be to distinguish by the honorary medal first, and then to give them some of the substantial benefits peculiar to the French Legion of Honor. This, in the cases of commissioned officers of the army and the navy, can be made equal to the differences of pay effected where their promotions hastened to higher grades, and that without placing them between their fellows and the advance that their faithful years of service should rightly bring them. With their names published in an official gazette of some sort, as a continual reminder to their countrymen of the deeds that have been done for their welfare, and, when dead, their names to be graven, not upon the Senateas, as was the Roman custom, but upon a national monument fittingly designed for such a memorial. Indeed, then, would it be an inspiration to deeds of "derring-do," and a glorious heritage for our fighting freeman yet to come.



There is no more inspiring sight in the world than the picture of the stalwart young farmer and his rosy-cheeked wife starting out to fight the battle of life. There is no reason why all such couples should not live long, happy, healthy lives. Much depends upon the wife herself. To some extent, she must be a jack of all trades. Her husband must be a little of a blacksmith and a little of a harness maker and a little of a veterinary surgeon as well as a farmer. It is the same with the wife. It is a long ways to town, and she must have a handy hand at many things. It is possibly many miles to the first physician, and the farmer's wife should be able to see that every member of the family is kept in good health.

If the young farmer's wife is wise, when her husband shows that he is out of sorts, when he is suffering from biliousness or torpidity of the liver or indigestion, she will not permit him to neglect these disorders, but will have at hand Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This wonderful medicine is not a cure-all, but as most diseases have their inception in a torpid liver or a disordered digestion, it is a cure for a great many of them. It makes the appetite keen, the digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and the nerves steady. It cures all malarial troubles and rheumatism. Medicine dealers sell it, and keep nothing else "just as good."

The farmer's wife may frequently save the life of her husband or that of one of her children by owning a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It tells how to treat all the ordinary ills of life and how to care for serious accident cases while awaiting the arrival of a physician. It contains 1008 pages and over 300 illustrations. It used to cost $1.50 a copy; now it is free. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps *to cover mailing only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding, 31 stamps.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and biliousness. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Honest druggists do not recommend something else as "just as good."

GIVING UP BREAKFAST.

A Fad That is Becoming Popular in the State of Connecticut.

[New York Journal:] A queer campaign was inaugurated in Norwich, Ct., a little while ago.

Most of the people of that town suffered from indigestion through living on underdone pie, and a genius discovered that in France indigestion is unknown. He attributed that fact to the other fact that the French people do not eat any breakfast.

So the people of Norwich resolved to give up eating the first meal of the day. The newspapers and clergymen whooped the scheme up. The boarding-houses chimed in and the Anti-Breakfast Club was formed to exact a pledge from the townspeople.

It is now announced that the plan has been given up, and Norwich is once more eating three meals a day. The last opponents of breakfast, the boarding-houses, surrendered last week, realizing that the bottom had tumbled out of the crusade.

While it lasted it was a strange fad. Belief in it bound men together closer than holding the same political tenets. Public meetings were held, at which it was discussed. Some of the faddists became so bigoted that they looked upon a breakfast-eater as a debauché and a villain capable of any infamy.

It was as bad as to eat pie before 11 a.m. as it was to drink whisky at any time. A young man, discussing marriage with his prospective father-in-law, hurried to explain that he wasn't handsome or honest or anything of that sort, but that, at any rate, he was no breakfast-eater.

Now that the reaction has set in, a man who has sworn off eating breakfast is looked upon as a dangerous crank who is not to be trusted.

Anyone who has ever eaten a Norwich (Ct.,) breakfast would have no trouble in swearing off from it. It consists of pie, jelly cake, cranberry sauce, ham sandwiches and lukewarm coffee, served with condensed milk.

"Little Willie."

[San Francisco Call:] While my partner and I were taking a company through Oregon we were particularly requested to play "East Lynne," said James M. Brophy one day. We were all up in the play, but had no child to play Willie. The editor suggested that his child might possibly speak the lines, whose offer we did not refuse, for we knew we could depend upon good press notices.

The child was very bright, indeed, and the next evening we were ready to ring up on "East Lynne." Suddenly a messenger rushed in with the news that the child was ill, and could not play. We were aghast. How could we play "East Lynne" without a child! The house was packed and ladies plentifully supplied with handkerchiefs to weep over Isabel's woe. A change of bill would not be accepted, and the company were prepared to wash up and go home. This meant the loss of the entire night's receipts. In desperation I said "Go ahead; ring up."

I was playing Archibald Carlyle. We cut the first scene the child has, but it was absolutely necessary to have his death scene. I placed the child's bed directly across the stage and drew a long white spread close to the floor. We hastily improved a rag baby and placed it in the bed. Isabel (Mme. Vine) knelt between the bed and the audience and I stretched myself full length behind the bed, being completely concealed from view in front. The company hugged the "wings," convulsed with laughter. The curtain went up.

Willie opens the scene, and so in the most infantile voice that I could command I squeaked out, "Mme. Vine, how long do you think it will be before I die?"

The company were in hysterics, but the scene continued with the usual sobs from the audience while Isabel frantically embraced the bundle of rags in the bed.

The curtain fell amid storms of applause. We sent Isabel out; she bowed and bowed, but they called out, "The child; bring out the child." That was a stunner. We seized the janitor's child, who was colored, and, covering his face, Isabel bowed again to the weeping audience with the child in her arms. This was my first and last performance as a child actor.

The Smiths of Michigan will be represented in the next Congress by Henry C., of the Second District, William Alden of the Fifth and Samuel W. of the Sixth. Henry C. is a tenderfoot, William Alden has been reelected to a third and Samuel W. to a second term. They are all three Republicans, all lawyers and all young men.

MANY YEARS IN LOS ANGELES

Practice Increasing From Day To Day.

Thousands of Testimonials From Patients They Have Cured—All of Which is True of The English and German Expert Specialists, 218 South Broadway.

This is the Great Medical Institution Which Has Become Famous For Faithful Services to the Afflicted—Popular With Press and Public for Permanent Cures—The True Friends of the Frail and Feeble.

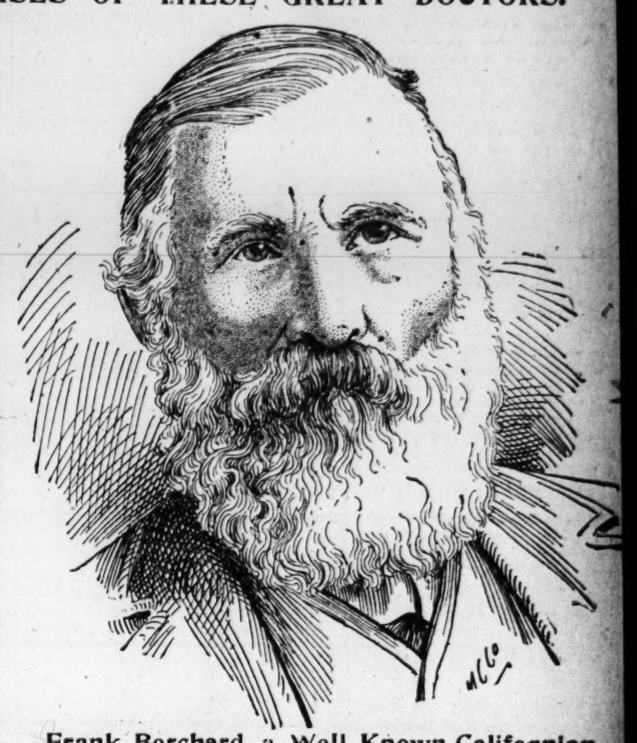
TWO MEN WHO SOUND THE PRAISES OF THESE GREAT DOCTORS.



Charles C. Haberman, late of the U. S. Navy.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC—It pleases me more than I can explain in words to make the following unsolicited statement: For many years I have suffered with kidney and liver disease and asthma. These ailments became so serious that I was dismissed from the Revenue Service of the United States on account of total disability. Some of the best surgeons of in the service and several home physicians tried in vain to cure me, both before and after I was discharged. I became almost helpless from an attack of nervous debility, while my asthmatic troubles steadily grew worse and more dangerous. In the month of March, 1898, I was induced by friends to consult The English and German Expert Specialists, whose fame I had heard of frequently even when I was still in the Revenue Service. I commenced a course of treatment at once and began to improve right away. I then realized that I was in good hands, but did not dare to hope for the wonderful results that followed. My various ailments began to disappear, the pains which had distressed me for so long took flight and I gained in flesh. Today I am a new man physically, and owe my good fortune to the great doctors of The English and German Expert Specialists, of 218 South Broadway, Los Angeles. They are honorable in their business dealings and also competent, careful and painstaking physicians.

CHAS. C. HABERMAN.



Frank Borcherd, a Well Known Californian.

"I was a sufferer from Bronchitis, Kidney and Lung Troubles for many years. I tried many remedies and many doctors, but could not get neither cure nor relief, until about three months ago. At that time my case became so serious that my friends advised me to consult the English and German Expert Specialists. I am pleased to state that it was the most valuable advice ever given to me. I began treatment with these eminent physicians and improved very rapidly. Inside of sixty days my weight had increased 12 pounds, and I am still gaining. I am also sound and well, and feel like a young man once more, thanks to the great skill of the English and German Expert Specialists. I have often heard that they were the doctors that do all they claim, and am now convinced that it is true."

FRANK BORCHERD, Los Nietos, Cal.

Mr. Borcherd is a well-to-do rancher and a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Southern California. He owes his health and life to the English and German Expert Specialists and wants the world at large to know that there are doctors who are masters of chronic diseases.

Thousands of Others Equally as Convincing.

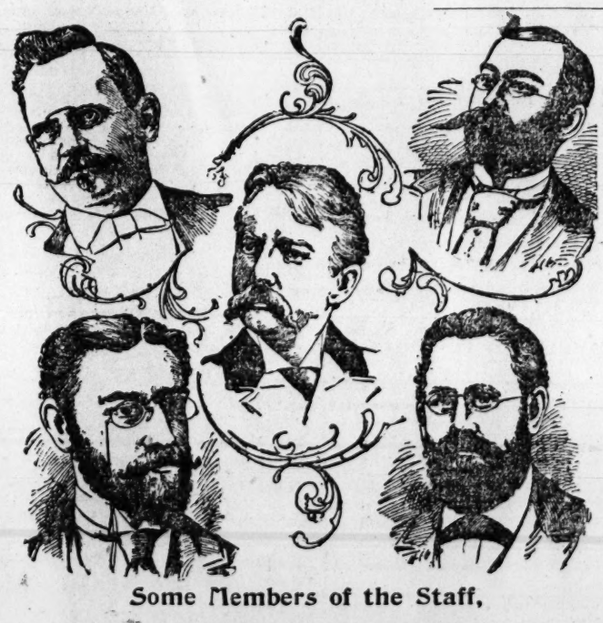
DON'T DESPAIR---KEEP UP YOUR COURAGE---THERE IS LIGHT AHEAD.

The Welcome Shores of Health and Happiness Can Be Gained by Those Who Will Harken to the Voice of Wisdom—The Pilots Who Are Able and Willing to Guide the Sinking Ship of the Distressed to a Haven of Refuge are The English and German Expert Specialists—If You Are Afflicted With any of the Following Ailments, or Have a Symptom That Silently Warns You That Some Part of Your Physical System is Not Working to Perfection, Consult the Eminent Physicians of The English and German Expert Specialists.

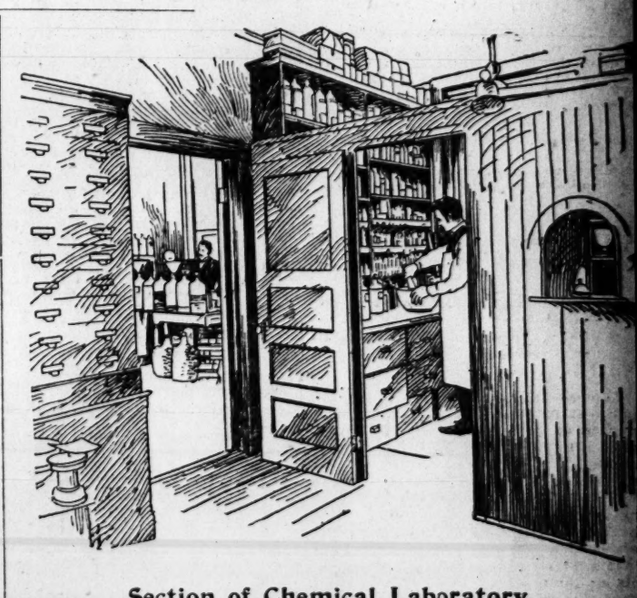
Bright's Disease, all other diseases of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, urinary organs, liver, spleen, bowels, heart, stomach, eye, ear, skin and nerves. Also impoverished blood and and blood poison, scrofula, catarrh, tonsilitis, consumption, bronchitis, asthma and other lung troubles; tumors, deformities, insomnia, hysteria, melancholia, paralysis, rupture, dysentery, dyspepsia, neuralgia, rheumatism, stiff and swollen joints; female complaints including ovarian troubles, piles, fistula, obesity, ring-worm, goitre, tobacco, opium, cocaine and liquor habit, headache, erysipelas, gout, tape worm, biliousness, dropsy, gall stone, eczema, freckles, blackheads, cancer, etc., and chronic diseases generally.

The two surgeons who compose a part of the staff perform all surgical operations when necessary.

Consultation and Advice Free at Office or by Letter.



Some Members of the Staff.



Section of Chemical Laboratory.

Who and What They Are.

Each member of the staff of the English and German Expert Specialists was selected for his known ability as a physician and his integrity as a gentleman. Each is a graduate from the best medical colleges in the world, and all have had ample experience in hospitals and in general practice as well as specialists. The institution is backed by ample capital, has the largest and best equipped quarters, the most extensive and successful practice in America, and is incorporated under the laws of California for $250,000. The English and German Expert Specialists never experiment. After a patient has been examined, they know just what to do—how to cure him. No incurable cases are ever undertaken. If the applicant cannot be benefited he is so informed. The prices charged are always reasonable, and the terms within the reach of all.

The Importance of Prescribing.

The English and German Expert Specialists could have never reached the high pinnacle of fame they now occupy had they not given especial attention to their remedies. Their private laboratory is supplied with the best assortment of curatives that can be purchased in the known world. Skilled pharmacists fill all prescriptions **ABSOLUTELY FREE TO PATIENTS.** No mineral, poisonous or other dangerous drugs are ever dispensed; nothing but the extracts of buds, barks, berries, flowers, roots, leaves and herbs are ever dispensed. This department alone occupies many rooms and gives employment to a large number of people. Neither pains nor expense are spared by the English and German Expert Specialists in procuring remedies, appliances, etc., that will aid them in curing the thousands who come to them every month for treatment.

Home Cures. Free Medical Book For Men and Women.

The English and German Expert Specialists publish two valuable booklets, one describing the ailments of men exclusively, the other devoted to complaints of women. Both contain important information pertaining to health and should be read by all intelligent people. A copy of either of these little treasures will be sent sealed free and post paid to any adult who applies by mail or in person.

HOME CURES. Sufferers who cannot come to Los Angeles or call on a part of the staff when they make their regular monthly visits to interior towns should write for question list and free advice. While it is preferable to have a personal interview in many cases, the doctors cure thousands of people annually whom they have never seen.

DECEMBER DATES FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA VISITS.

A part of the staff of the English and German Specialists and Dr. Meyers & Co. will visit the following towns on the dates named, where they can be consulted free of charge in regard to any physical ailment.

Santa Ana	Redlands	San Bernardino	Riverside	Pomona
Hotel Richelieu, Monday, December 5	Baker House, Tuesday A. M., Dec. 6.	Hotel Stewart, Tuesday P.M., Dec. 6.	Hotel Glenwood, Wednesday, Dec. 7.	Keller House, Thursday, Dec. 8.

English and German Expert Specialists

218 South Broadway, Los Angeles, First Building North of City Hall.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 4 daily. Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12.

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Every Morning in the Year.

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AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or $9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, $7.50 a year; UNDAY, $2.50; WEEKLY, $1.50.

rn Circulation: { Daily Net Average for 1896..... 18,091
Daily Net Average for 1897..... 19,258
Sunday Net Average for 1897..... 25,361
Daily Average for 10 Months of 1898..... 26,530
Sunday Average for 10 Months of 1898..... 33,982

NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

ed at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission a second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.
ANGELES—Passion Play. (Matinee.)
BANK—Bohemian Girl.
IEUM—Vaudeville. (Matinee.)

SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD.

LOS ANGELES TIMES is seven- years old today. It is fitting, on nniversary, that a few words oken of the journal's past, its t and its future.

history of THE TIMES is well n in this community. Its record een as an open book, which all might read. Its light has not hidden, but has been permitted ine for the benefit and the help its patrons, and for the good e community in which it has d and prospered during all years. If it has made mistakes ave been mistakes of judgment, intention. THE TIMES has d, so far as lay within its to promote at all times the terests of Los Angeles, of Cali- and of the nation. It is a of great satisfaction to feel o know that this journal has something of a factor—and not ative factor—in the growth and ss of this section of the com- ealth. It proposes to continue nitely in this good work, hope- the continued favor of the com- y and the approval of a gen- public. If these be still its n, it will neither ask nor expect reward.

seventeen years which comprise fe of this journal have been ful years. They have witnessed rowth of Los Angeles from a Spanish-American town to a and beautiful modern city, which admiration of all visitors; a hich is second to no city of the in the matter of business enter- and thrift, and which is in point ual population the second city great Pacific Coast.

TIMES, too, has made progress rowth in keeping with the prog- nd growth of Los Angeles and outhern California. Beginning reer seventeen years ago today December 4, 1881,) as a small age sheet, its dimensions have ly increased, until it is today, readers are well aware, a large aper, which ranks well up its metropolitan contempora- Its pages reflect, daily, the ies and comedies, the aspira- and the failures, of the great It presents, in epitomized the world's daily history, with hts and shadows, its pleasures s sorrows.

circulation and influence of TIMES have kept pace with its ding dimensions. From less a thousand copies per day, in its circulation has steadily in- d, until today the daily aver- more than 24,000 copies, while verage Sunday edition is above copies.

n a small and cheap printing THE TIMES' mechanical depart- has grown to be one of the most ete and well equipped establish- of its kind in the United —and that means in the world. mply prepared to meet promptly ssible and probable demands its mechanical resources. It o debts, owns the building in its business is conducted and ound upon which it stands. It wledges allegiance only to the s it sees the right, and is bet- pped than ever before to do for those principles and polf- hich it regards as highest, t, and worthiest.

TIMES has not won its present position without hard and work. It has fought many a ntested battle, but in most it has fought on the winning ause it has done battle on e of right and justice. It is d to continue the good fight principles in the future as it has battled in the past. It feels complimented, alike in the enemies and the friends it has made, for all bear witness to the integrity of its purposes.

Thankful for the loyal support and the liberal patronage it has hitherto received, rejoicing in the successes of the present, and hopeful for the future, THE TIMES will press on from this seventeenth milestone in its march of progress, reaching out for still higher achievements and greater successes. Its watchword will continue to be, "Stand fast, stand firm, stand sure, stand true," and it will be in the future, as in the past, the firm friend of the right and the uncompromising enemy of the wrong.

FOREST PRESERVATION.

An advance copy of the annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office has been received, through Col. B. F. Allen, the local forest superintendent. In this report a large amount of space is devoted to a consideration of forest reservations, and especially to the question of forest fires. Several pages are devoted to a report from Col. Allen, telling of the means taken to combat the disastrous fires which raged in the Sierra Madre Mountains last summer. The commissioner comments upon the fact that so large an amount of work was done in extinguishing these fires, at the comparatively insignificant outlay of about $800. The report shows that the Land Office is at present engaged in inaugurating a national forestry system; the initial steps, taken thus far in that direction, consisting in the establishment of various forest reservations and the placing of a graded force of forest officers in charge of the same. The object in forest reservation being to protect and improve the forests, for the purpose of securing a permanent supply of timber for the people and insuring conditions favorable to continuous water flow, in the management of the same, all regulations are framed to bring about a rational use of the reserves. To this end, the two subjects of inaugurating a system of timber cutting that will insure the satisfaction of local demands for timber, and of determining upon a scheme to regulate the use of grazing lands within the reserves, have largely engaged the attention of the office during the past year, in connection with devising a patrol system that shall insure efficient protection to the forests from the scourge of fire.

The commissioner says he is especially desirous that the press should emphasize the fact that this annual report shows that the office is keenly alive to the needs of the lumber trade, as a legitimate business, and of the large and important industry of sheep-raising; and is directing its work with a view to conserving the interests of both of these industries.

Strong emphasis is also laid in this report on the fact that, in respect to the lumber trade, the manifest needs of the people at the hands of the government is not only liberal and judicious legislation to open legitimate ways of securing needed supplies of public timber, but, equally, legislation which shall effectually restrain all unjustifiable despoiling of public timber lands, and that, in consequence, there is imperative need for the passage of a law to repeal the numerous undesirable public timber laws respecting timber on unreserved lands, and, in their place, make adequate provision for the protection and use of the timber on such lands.

As THE TIMES has previously remarked, a large amount of money will be needed to effectually protect the forest reservations which the government has created, but such money will be well expended, as it is difficult to overestimate the importance of protecting the forests, especially in regions which depend upon irrigation. Col. Allen expresses the hope that, with the more extended authority which he now possesses, and an increased appropriation, he will be able in future to keep in check such fires as have devastated the Sierra Madre range during the past few years.

If the American Peace Commissioners reach their homes in time to eat their Christmas dinners at their own tables it will be by a narrow margin of time.

THE NEW CHARTER.

Without doubt, almost all the voters who read these lines have, by this time, made up their minds as to how they will vote on the new charter. It is, therefore, of little use to advance any further arguments on the subject. THE TIMES has, from day to day, set forth the reasons why, in our opinion, the charter should receive the approval of good citizens who desire to see Los Angeles go forward, rather than to move backward or to stand still.

That the new charter is not perfect, goes without saying. If we wait until we get a perfect charter, we shall wait a long time. In this, as in any other instrument which could be framed, there are doubtless some clauses which might be improved upon; but the main point to be considered is whether the new charter is, in the main, a good organic law for this municipality, and whether it is an improvement upon the existing one. THE TIMES believes that it is, and has given, in these columns, full reasons for its belief. The fact that the charter was framed by a body of men whose reputation for character, ability and public spirit is unquestioned, should, of itself, be a strong argument in favor of it among those who have not taken the trouble to closely investigate all its provisions.

WORTHY OF SUPPORT.

The Republican city ticket, from the candidate for Mayor down, is an admirable ticket, well worthy the support of all good citizens without regard to politics. Republicans should rally to its support unanimously and enthusiastically, not because it is the ticket nominated by the Republican City Convention, not because the men whose names appear upon it are Republicans, but because as between the nominees before the people for city offices, the men whose names appear on the Republican ticket are best fitted for the duties of the several positions to which they have been nominated. This is true almost, or quite, without exception.

Voters who have not heretofore affiliated with the Republican party on State and national issues, and who do not expect to do so in the future, can conscientiously support the Republican ticket now in the field with the knowledge that they are voting for the best men for the various offices. In local elections, partisan politics should be relegated to the background. The paramount consideration with the voter should be the personal fitness of the candidates who aspire to office. It matters but little to what political party these candidates belong, if only they are honest, capable and well equipped for the duties which they will be called upon to discharge if elected.

Judged by these tests, the candidates on the Republican city ticket have nothing to fear. Intelligent voters, who carefully and impartially investigate the merits of the respective candidates, can arrive at but one conclusion, and that is that the Republican city ticket should receive, as it doubtless will receive, the support of conservative, public-spirited citizens generally, without reference to their political affiliations. Such support will unquestionably elect the entire ticket by a handsome majority.

SAGASTA'S TURN TO WEEP.

According to an interview printed in a yellow newspaper, Sagasta is complaining in a loud voice because of the alleged unscrupulous exactions of this country regarding the terms of peace. Sagasta probably never said these things—at least, they do not sound like him—but if he did, we may attribute it to chagrin caused by the ignominious defeat his country has received at the hands of the United States, and let it go at that. The prognostications of disaster to this country through the management of its new possessions may be taken as the croakings of those who do not appreciate the genius of our institutions or the difference between the high-water mark of American civilization and the low-water mark of Spanish semi-barbarism. Under the wise and generous government of Uncle Sam, our new possessions will become prosperous, and therefore happy and contented. The things that have exasperated the people of Cuba and the other Spanish colonies that are now coming under our flag will be things of the past, and there will be the rule of the hand of velvet instead of the rule of the rod of iron. We will neither oppress those people by the exaction of burdensome taxes nor starve their women and children in case of a disagreement; on the contrary, they will be treated humanely, considerately and justly in all things, and love toward our country will take the place of hate against Spain. Sagasta's gloomy forebodings are but the outpourings of a bruised spirit, and we should make allowances accordingly. We can hardly expect the old gentleman to go about cutting pigeon wings and making other demonstrations of glee over the situation, for it isn't his turn to be joyful.

The indictment of Gov. Tanner is at least one bright spot on the horizon. If they should succeed in getting that blatherskite chief executive in jail, we may conclude that the sun of civilization is at the zenith.

When the Spanish ship Mercedes, now lying in the Santiago channel, is again floated, we have money to wager that she will not be sent north in charge of Lieutenant-Commander Harris, the notorious abandoner.

THE PRESIDENT'S FIRM STAND.

Every right-minded citizen must perforce admire the firmness of the President in refusing to entertain the proposition of the Panama Canal Company, proffered through Director-General Hutin, to sell the Panama Canal to the United States for $130,000,000. The threats of Hutin, to complete the canal and throw it open to competition, in case of the refusal of the United States to purchase it, were of no more avail than his offer to sell. The President was even less susceptible to the influence of threats than to that of cajolery, and the agents of the Panama Canal Company and of Huntington left the presence of the Chief Executive wiser, though sadder, men.

The President has been quoted, very recently, as expressing himself strongly in favor of the Nicaragua Canal, to be constructed and operated under the auspices of the United States government, having due regard for the interests of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, as well as those of the United States. This is undoubtedly the President's position, and there is no doubt that he will maintain it, for he is that kind of a man. The offer of the Panama Canal Company was a trap, the ultimate object of which was to defeat the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, or of any interoceanic canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The engineering difficulties in the way of the construction of the Panama Canal are understood to be so great as to be practically prohibitory, and if the United States should purchase the partly-completed ditch the money paid for it would be practically thrown away.

President McKinley exhibited a fine quality of courage in refusing all overtures from the scheming agents of Huntington and the Panama Canal Company. The American people appreciate this courage, and will stand by the President in this proposition to the end of the chapter.

THE OUTLOOK FOR RAIN.

The question of the rainfall for the present season is beginning to interest many of our citizens, and everything that can throw light on the subject is eagerly investigated. THE TIMES has obtained from Mr. Franklin, of the local Weather Bureau, the following figures, showing the rainfall during the past twenty-two years, up to November 30, and for the past season:

	Rainfall to Nov. 30.	Total for Season.
1877-8	1.31	20.26
1878-9	.14	11.35
1879-80	1.37	20.34
1880-1	.81	13.13
1881-2	1.09	10.40
1882-3	1.87	12.11
1883-4	1.42	38.13
1884-5	1.36	9.12
1885-6	5.78	22.76
1886-7	1.19	13.67
1887-8	1.05	13.91
1888-9	4.37	19.78
1889-90	8.30	34.25
1890-1	.22	13.33
1891-2	.06	11.86
1892-3	4.73	26.27
1893-4	.95	6.74
1894-5	.75	16.10
1895-6	1.04	8.54
1896-7	2.96	16.83
1897-8	2.48	7.06
1898-9	.11	

This statement shows that, on an average, during the past twenty-one seasons, only 13 per cent. of the rain falls previous to December 1, the remaining 87 per cent. being precipitated during the rest of the season. An examination of the figures given above is by no means discouraging as to the probability of a fair amount of rainfall this season. It will be noticed that in 1878-79, when only 1.14 inches of rain fell up to November 30, the total for the season was 16.10, and in 1891-92, when only a trace of rain fell up to November 30—less than for the present season—the season's rainfall amounted to nearly 12 inches.

It is easy to make figures prove almost anything; but, as stated, records for the past twenty-one years do not, as some persons claim, tend to discourage the expectation that Southern California will this season receive a good average amount of moisture from above.

"Lucky" Baldwin says that "a two-story building would be just about good enough for San Francisco," meaning, of course, a building on the site of the recently-destroyed hotel; and the old gentleman is becoming considerably disliked in consequence. For instance, the Examiner says: "What really needs to be understood is that 'Lucky' himself is a long way from being just about good enough for this city," and the other papers make remarks of the same salty and unkind character. When San Francisco and "Lucky" Baldwin begin heaving language at each other, we are likely to hear something that will demand the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Vice.

The most important requisite to the success of the Republican ticket at the municipal election to be held tomorrow is that every Republican voter in the city should get to the polls and vote. Neglect of duty in this regard is almost criminal, in view of the manifold interests which depend upon the election. If the Republican city ticket is defeated at tomorrow's election, it will be through the neglect and indifference of Republican voters, who can win a glorious victory with comparative ease if they will all go to the polls and do their duty as citizens. The election must not be allowed to go by default.

Had the Republicans of California known before the recent State election that Dan Burns was to be the Southern Pacific's candidate for United States Senator, in the event of Republican success, there would have been no Republican success by probably 25,000 majority for the fusion ticket. Having won the battle, the decent Republicans of the State will hardly permit Dan Burns and his army of hungry insurgents and bushwhackers to get away with the loot of the enemy, as well as the grub in our own commissary.

Reports from Havana show that that lately be-Blancoed and be-Weylerized city is rapidly becoming Americanized, the Yankee saloon being especially in evidence. We would prefer, for our part, to see the Americanizing begin in some other fashion; but even the saloon has its advantages over the bullfight. It does not demoralize and brutalize women and children to so wide an extent.

The Filipinos are going to shed their blood for freedom without waiting to see what sort of liberty Uncle Sam proposes to give them. Perhaps it would be the part of wisdom for them to keep their gore corked up until later on. No one desires to see artesian wells of the crimson flood streaming from their veins unless it becomes absolutely necessary.

The San Francisco race track, of which Dan Burns is a practical part, continues to reap its victims. The latest is Peter McGlade, who is on the way back from Deming to meet dishonor in the home from which he fled. And Mr. Huntington's hired man thinks Dan Burns is the right man for United States Senator.

Ex-Senator Peffer of Kansas says he is out of politics. According to the Denver Post, he has shaved off that famous crop of Populistic wind-wooing whiskers as an evidence of good faith. We beg to tender to Kansas our compliments, and various expressions of distinguished consideration over its great good luck.

Representative-elect Roberts of Utah will find himself to be one of the most noted Congressmen of the country when he arrives in Washington, if the newspapers continue to make references to his domestic affairs as numerously as they are making them at present.

Fred Eaton is a man of brains, of ideas, of capabilities. He should have the support of every citizen who cares for the welfare of this city and for the able, business-like, honest administration of our municipal affairs.

The attempt of Uncle Collis and his allies to bulldoze the President was met with a good, swift kick on that portion of the lobbie's anatomy which does the most good to the cause of the people.

Broad-minded, intelligent and discriminating voters will be careful tomorrow to aid Los Angeles to become a greater city by carefully putting an X in favor of the adoption of the new charter.

Every Republican who does not go to the polls tomorrow and vote for the honorable, capable men who have been nominated by his party, will be recreant to a moral, as well as a political, duty.

Tomorrow, the Republicans of the city of Los Angeles will proceed to elect Fred Eaton Mayor and exalt to positions of trust and responsibility others who are on the right ticket.

The sports will find it much safer to bet on Dan Burns's horses than on their owner being elected to the United States Senate. Either way, however, they are more than likely to lose.

Christmas will be here in just three weeks, but the weather we have been having the past week would be considered exceptionally fine for September in the East.

No wonder Spain feels considerably put out over the late war, for that is exactly what is happening to her in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Gen. Garcia, since he got a government job, appears to be one of the most amiable insurgents that ever fell out with a Shafter.

If Dan Burns could get the votes of all the men who have gone broke betting on his horses, he would carry everything in sight.

Aguinaldo is asking $1,500,000 for the release of those imprisoned friars. What we want to know is, how much is this per friar?

John L. Sullivan calls Corbett a lobster. It will be news to most people to learn that the lobster is great on the talk.

Bounding the United States is not quite so simple a proposition for the geography class as it was prior to May 1, 1898.

One of the duties imposed on the United States will be that of teaching Cubans and Filipinos to work for their living.

An English pugilist recently died from lockjaw, but the American breed is immune against that complaint.

Secretary Alger's history of the war was long enough, whatever else may be said about it.

We are now convinced that the Weather Bureau has given us the dry horse laugh.

It is as much your duty to go to the polls tomorrow as to go to church today.

Rest today, but work for the Republican ticket tomorrow.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents on timely topics, without holding itself responsible for opinions thus expressed. Letters should be brief, plainly written, clear in statement and properly vouched for. No attention is paid to anonymous contributions. Cut it short; the space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. When the contributions are too long for insertion in full, extracts will be printed.]

Room for the Ladies!

L. C. P., Los Angeles: Would it not be wise for our City Council to reserve a portion of Central Park exclusively for ladies? I know many who would gladly avail themselves of the privilege of an outing for an hour or so a day, but are denied the pleasure, for go what time a day you may, there is always a man on each bench, and a refined woman would feel reluctant to take a seat which is already occupied by a man. Many women are compelled to live in rooms and especially tourists, and to my knowledge some are very much exercised over the subject. Young girls wheeling babies would also like to drop down occasionally to rest for a few moments, but are obliged to keep on their feet for the same reasons.

I hope this subject will receive some attention, as I consider it an important matter.

Some Objections Answered.

R. H. F. VARIEL, Los Angeles: There are one or two points made against the charter that deserve some notice.

First—It is contended that inasmuch as the new charter prohibits any increase of indebtedness above two millions, except to buy a water system, and in view of the fact that the present indebtedness of the city approximates $1,250,000, that in the event the new charter is adopted, there will be a limit of $750,000 only, within which the city may purchase any other public utilities.

In view of the fact that there are not any other public utilities that this city would be likely to care to purchase, other than an electric lighting plant, I think there need be no fear at all that the new charter will work any serious difficulty, for this reason. I am very confident that $500,000 would buy, from the ground up, and equip complete, an entire lighting system for this city, without the necessity of condemning or buying the system of any of the companies now doing business in this city.

Second—I am informed that enemies of the charter are diligently making to uninformed voters, throughout the city, a series of statements intended for the sole purpose of grossly deceiving them. As, for instance, certain street contractors have been telling their gangs of men that if the new charter goes into effect that all the men who work on the streets for the city will have to wear uniforms. In other places people are told that the Mayor is given the power to appoint the Council. In other places and to other people the story is told that the first idea which the charter board started out with in respect to the wards, namely, to reduce the number to seven wards and to elect seven Councilmen at large, is incorporated on the charter. I think the people should be told that there is no change in the wards or as to election of Council made by the charter.

The Third-street Tunnel.

PROPERTY-OWNER, Los Angeles: Residents in the section west of Bunkerhill avenue, between First and Seventh streets, have been waiting long and patiently for a means of direct communication with the business section, from which they are at present cut off by a range of hills. When the bonds for the tunnel at Third street were approved by the voters, and the bonds sold, it was hoped that work on this important improvement would begin at once, or as soon as a contract could be let. In order to meet the wishes of property-owners, and hasten the commencement of work, the Council fixed an early date for the letting of the contract. It now appears, however, that work on the tunnel may be further postponed. There has been some disposition to criticise the shortness of time allowed by the Council, on the ground that it has not been sufficient to permit of advertising in eastern journals, and so give eastern contractors an opportunity to put in bids, and an attempt is being made to postpone the reception of bids for another thirty or sixty days.

There does not appear to be any good reason for such delay. The fact that over twenty persons have applied for plans and specifications to figure on the work, goes to show that there are plenty of local firms willing to bid for the job. As to the ability of local talent to carry out such a work, that has been amply proved by the fine specimens of tunnel construction completed in this section of late, notably the tunnel of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company, half a mile in length, and those in the San Gabriel and Santa Ana Cañon, built for the electric power companies, while the tunnel recently completed under the Los Angeles Courthouse is admitted by eastern experts to be a remarkably fine specimen of tunnel work. As to cost, work of this description has hitherto been done in Southern California at very fair rates, and then it should be remembered that the Council has reserved, as is customary, the right to reject any and all bids, so that they can readvertise for new bids, in case those received on Monday should prove to be too high, or in any way unsatisfactory. This protects the property-owners against the possibility of being charged an exorbitant price.

There are many idle men in the city just now, owing to the fact that farming operations are retarded by lack of rain. The work of constructing this tunnel, and the Broadway tunnel will furnish employment to a large number of men and teams, and distribute a considerable amount of money where it is much needed. The interest of the property-owners being well protected, there seems to be no reason why there should be further delay in commencing work on the tunnel, unless it should happen that none of the bids to be received on Monday are satisfactory, in which case, as above stated, the Council has the power to readvertise.

FALSIFIED RECORDS.

Report Against Senator Vernon Burke and Judge Dellenbaugh.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CLEVELAND, Dec. 3.—The report of the trial committee of the Bar Association on the disbarment proceedings against Senator Vernon Burke, was presented at a special meeting of the association held this afternoon. The report says in part:

"We find that Judge Dellenbaugh, while acting as judge of said court, introduced and sent to Mr. Burke, Mrs. Edith Manning; that Mr. Burke performed services for her in connection with a settlement of a claim asserted by her against a woman for alienating the affections of her husband, and in conpection with the preparation and hearing of a divorce case against her husband, and that Mr. Burke received from Mrs. Manning for these services about $3500, $1100 of which was paid by him to Judge Dellenbaugh, as follows: $1000 July 8, 1895, and $100 July 18, 1895.

"From the evidence offered by Mr. Burke to establish the truth of the words so spoken, the committee find that Mr. Burke is guilty of misconduct in his conduct as an attorney at law and in his relation to the Cleveland Bar Association; that he wrongfully connived and conspired with Judge Dellenbaugh to procure a divorce for Mrs. Manning in an irregular manner, contrary to law, and without proper evidence, and in that he wrongfully conspired with Judge Dellenbaugh to falsify a record of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county."

The committee makes the following recommendations:

"First—that Vernon Burke be expelled from the Cleveland association.

"Second—That the secretary of the association has been directed to present a copy of these findings to the committee of investigation, to be treated as a complaint in writing, authorizing such proceedings against Hon. Frank E. Dellenbaugh as they may deem proper.

"Third—That the secretary of the association be directed to present a copy of this report to the Circuit Court of Cuyahoga county for such action in the premises as the court may deem proper."

SCHLICKER NOT SLICK ENOUGH.

Window Glass Association Smashed. Judge White's Decision.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.,) Dec. 3.—The long-expected decision in the equity suits of J. G. Schlicker and others against President Simon Burns of the Window-Glass Workers' Association was today decided by Judge White in favor of Mr. Burns.

The suits were brought on account of the refusal of Mr. Burns to call a convention last July. One was held by the element opposed to President Burns, who declined to authorize payment of expenses. Schlicker, the treasurer, refused to sign a warrant for $3000, and was voted out of office, John Gray being elected to succeed him. Schlicker acted under orders from the new body. As a result, the funds of the organization were tied up by an injunction obtained by the anti-Burns faction. The opinion of Judge White is a lengthy one, and in it he scores both sides, putting the costs on the defendants.

THE OLD TRAMP PRINTER.

Here's a rhyme to the old tramp printer,
Who, in by-gone days, did roam;
Whose "card" was his only treasure,
And where night overtook him, home;
Whose shoes were soleless and airy,
Whose garments were shiny and thin,
And who'd take a bunk on the press-bed,
If the foreman would let him in.

It's true that he hadn't much learning;
No college-bred roamer was he;
The dollars were slack in his pocket,
If he was in the land of the free;
For the color of his complexion,
And the hue that adorned his nose,
Took hundreds of dollars to purchase,
And left little cash in his clothes.

He's tramped it from Maine to 'Frisco,
Sticking type where a "take" he could get;
A devil-may-care sort of fellow,
A wandering Nomad, and yet
He was skilled in the craft that he followed—
A veteran journeyman he,
Tho' he murdered his English in talking,
His "galley" from errors was free.

But who could converse on the topics
Of common, everyday life?
And who was a better authority
On the latest political strife?
The man hasn't yet been created,
And I reckon he never will be,
Who could argue on important subjects
Like this Knight of the A B C.

Long years to the old tramp printer!
May his "galley" of life never "pi,"
When he "measures his string" at the judgment,
Together with you and I;
When the "Proofreader" glances him over,
He'll not need a second "revise,"
The reward he will get is "fat copy,"
At a "small pica" case in the skies.

So, a rhyme to the old tramp printer,
Who, in by-gone days, did roam;
Whose "card" was his only treasure,
And where night overtook him, home;
Whose shoes were soleless and airy,
Whose garments were shiny and thin,
And who'd take a bunk on the press-bed,
If the foreman would let him in.

E. A. BRININSTOOL.

Townsend's Last Poem.

[Upon examining the desk of the late Alfred I. Townsend, after his death last Friday night, the following poetic and prophetic lines were found, and are here printed for the first time. They constitute, under the circumstances, a most extraordinary episode.—Ed. Times.]

LIKE AN ARROW.

Like an arrow swiftly speeding through a narrow shaft of light
That splits the inky blackness of a moonless, starless night,
So through the narrow ray of life, as swiftly as a breath,
My soul speeds from the shades of birth into the shades of death.

ALFRED I. TOWNSEND.

REPUBLICAN CITY NOMINEES.

Mayor—Fred Eaton.
City Clerk—Lafayette Martindale.
City Attorney—Walter F. Haas.
Superintendent of Streets—John H. Drain.
City Auditor—Ed A. Carson.
City Treasurer—W. A. Hartwell.
City Tax Collector—Wm. A. White.
City Assessor—Ben E. Ward.
City Engineer—Frank H. Olmsted.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

First Ward—W. H. Pierce.
Second Ward—Fred L. Baker.
Third Ward—Louis F. Vetter.
Fourth Ward—Herman Silver.
Fifth Ward—Charles H. Toll.
Sixth Ward—Geo. R. Edwards.
Seventh Ward—B. S. Lauder.
Ninth Ward—E. L. Blanchard.

MEMBERS BOARD OF EDUCATION.

First Ward—W. J. Washburn.
Second Ward—Wm. Chambers.
Third Ward—R. L. Horton.
Fourth Ward—Charles C Davis.
Fifth Ward—William Wincup.
Sixth Ward—Charles Udell.
Seventh Ward—H. I. Jones.
Eighth Ward—Wm. H. Stearns.
Ninth Ward—J. W. Hendrick.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 3. — [Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.18; at 5 p.m., 30.15. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 57 deg. and 71 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 27 per cent.; 5 p.m., 14 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., east, velocity 4 miles Maximum temperature, 79 deg.; minimum temperature, 49 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles	56	San Francisco ...	50
San Diego	62	Portland	40

Weather Conditions.—The area of high pressure which appeared off the Washington coast yesterday morning has moved rapidly eastward, accompanied by cool, fair weather, and is central this morning in the Central Mountain and plateau regions. The temperature has fallen west of the Missouri River, except along the southern boundary, where it is slightly warmer, though no extreme temperature is reported. Clear weather prevails in Southern California. It is cloudy on the North Pacific Slope. Snow is falling at Omaha. Elsewhere east of the mountains generally fair weather prevails.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday, and no marked change in temperature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3. — For Southern California: Fair Sunday; fresh northerly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Apparently the only thing left for chicken owners in this town to do is to sit up nights with double-barreled shotguns and blaze away at the first man they see. They will run no risk of hitting a policeman.

Those new street-sweeping machines are prettier than the old ones and furnish a more aristocratic conveyance for the drivers, but it would require a very bright moonlight night to enable one to see that they kick up any less dust than the old ones.

One thousand decorated wheels in line is what the president of the Good Roads Society at Pasadena proposes as a feature of the Tournament of Roses. The tally-hos and carriages will have to "lay themselves out" if they equal this part of the parade.

The practice of turning hoboes, who have been arrested, loose on floaters, as has been done at Redlands and other towns, is unjust to neighboring communities. They should be set up in business on a stone heap where they can establish themselves on a paying basis.

It is hoped that the mustering out of the Seventh Regiment will not result in forgetfulness on the part of the people of Los Angeles that the Gail Ferguson fund still demands their subscriptions. Let there be a prompt response. The cause is a deserving one. All contributions will be promptly acknowledged by the Times.

As was to be expected after one or two concerns began shipping green oranges to the East, shipments are now being sent out from all along the line. The fruit is, of course, in better condition than it was a week or two ago, but it is doubtful whether there is a carload to be found at any point that is yet fit to ship. Four carloads are to start from San Diego this week, and a portion of the fruit will be colored by the steam-heating process to give them a ripe appearance, though they will not be made sweeter. It is to be regretted that there is no means of preventing the perpetration of such frauds on the consumers and such irreparable injury to the orange industry of Southern California.

There is good reason to believe that the establishment of a steamship line from San Diego southward along the Mexican and Central American coast will eventually prove a profitable enterprise. The connection which will be thus established with the California and Oriental line, as well as with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line for northern ports, will furnish a valuable outlet for the products of the lower coast. This fact will naturally stimulate industries there and thus increase the patronage of the proposed line of steamers. The building up of trade in this manner will, however, require considerable time, and the promoters of the enterprise must look to the more distant rather than the immediate future for very liberal profits.

REDLANDS.

Thirty-three Cars of Oranges Shipped This Season.

REDLANDS, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] There have been up to and including today thirty-three cars of new-crop oranges shipped from Redlands proper. The first shipments were made on Saturday, a week ago today. The fruit is coloring up very rapidly and it is riper than expected a few weeks ago.

The cases against Jack Barlow and Seth Tombrough for selling liquor without a license has been postponed until Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. As was expected when the date for trial arrived, the complaining witness failed to appear. A subpoena had been issued and served upon him, but he subsequently skipped and there is no clew to his location. A bench warrant has been issued for him. He is known here as Charles Vealrs.

WANT MORE NOONING.

For some time it has been the practice at the Redlands schools to give but half an hour's recess at noon for the children to eat their luncheon and exercise. The change was made at the instigation of a few who thought the youngsters played too hard. But the physicians and most others who believe in the development of the body by plenty of bodily exercise, object seriously to the short time given. The reform is being agitated of securing better allotment of time in order that more may go to their homes to get warm lunches and have sufficient time to exercise after eating.

ANOTHER FINE ORGAN.

An organ manufactured by M. M. Harris for the Presbyterian Church at Redlands will be on exhibition at his factory, No. 657-9 San Fernando street, Wednesday and Thursday, December 7 and 8. All persons interested in the king of instruments are cordially invited to call and examine this splendid organ. Take Downey-avenue car.

KOZY KOTTAGE

Of six rooms, bath, pantry, almost new and modern; well-improved lot, with small barn, owner going north and willing to sell like rent, $13 a month, price $1300; southwest and near car line. Langworthy Co., 236 S. Spring.

INDIANS DEFEATED.

RED MAN'S TOMAHAWK FAILS TO SCALP THE "PALE FACE."

The University of Southern California Team Wins a Victory at Fiesta Park—An Official's Decision Nearly Causes a "Rough House"—Score, 27 to 11.

Under a cloudless sky and inspired by the stirring music of their band, the Arizona Indian football team lined up against the eleven of the University of Southern California yesterday afternoon.

The largest crowd that has attended a football game since the California team played here two years ago, assembled to witness the noble red man contest for gridiron honors against the pale face.

The frequent controversies over the decisions of the officials went far to mar the spectators' interest in the game. The prevailing custom of choosing officials who have a more or less personal interest in the side by which they are selected, too often leads to annoying delays of this kind.

In the second half there came very near being a "rough house" over Umpire Cochran's decision in giving the Indians a penalty distance for a foul tackle. Capt. Wright of the university accepted the decision, but refused to play longer under the official, demanding his removal from the field. Capt. Fowler of the Indians was equally decided that the official should remain. Every one talked at once, the crowd surging out on the gridiron and Capt. Wright ordered his men from the field until the trouble could be settled.

Things were getting interesting, the crowd hissing the university boys, whom they thought had quit the game, and demanding their money back, when J. B. Alexander, the manager of the Indians, stepped forward, and by his candid and gentlemanly conduct soon reconciled the factions, and the game proceeded.

In the first part of the game it looked as if the Indians would prove too much for the boys in the cardinal and gold jerseys, as their beautifully-executed mass plays, from which a stalwart buck would shoot as though discharged by a catapult, netted them a touchdown in three minutes. They soon added another to the list, and the Phoenix contingent was frantic with joy.

With two touchdowns and one goal against them, the university team again kicked off, and soon after obtained the ball on an off-side play.

It was then that the real weakness of the Indian team on defensive work became apparent, as the university backs circled the ends and plowed through the line for gain after gain. This gave the college rooters a chance to yell. Encouraged by the slogans of their sympathizers, the college boys succeeded in planting the ball on the Indians' four-yard line, from which Hinman was sent around the right end for a touchdown. Murrietta failed the goal.

The Indians kicked off to the university team, and they, without losing the ball, carried it to the twenty-five-yard line by short gains. Murrietta got the ball on a fake guards-back play and circled the right end for a touchdown, but failed the goal.

The Indians kicked off to Murrietta, who ran it in twenty yards. Knoles was given the ball and broke through his own side, brushing the end men and fullback, and then shot away for a splendid seventy-yard run and a touchdown. Murrietta kicked the goal. Time for the first half was called without further play, with the score 16 to 11 in favor of the university.

In the second half Vavages Buck kicked off to Martin, who ran it in to the twenty-five-yard line. The Indians held and Murrietta punted thirty yards.

The Indian signals, given in the native tongue, again sounded as the red men lined up for revolving and turtle-back wedges, which seemed their strong plays.

The university got the ball on downs and started across the field. Williams made a spectacular run of twenty-five yards, and was downed by Setoyant. Several plays planted the spheroid on the fifteen-yard line, where it was given to Knoles, who made a dive through his own side for the distance and a touchdown. Pratt missed the goal.

Once more during the half the university scored, Knoles, the star half back, covering forty-five yards in a magnificent run, in which he shook off tackler after tackler. Ballou was finally pushed across the line for a touchdown. Pratt kicked a goal.

The call of time found the ball in the university's possession on its forty-yard line. All the Indian boys put up a clean, manly game. Knoles was the star of the university team.

The teams lined up as follows:

Indians.		U.S.C.
Rice	Center	Holland
Costa	Right guard	Hardie
Woods	Left guard	Ballou
Manuel	Right tackle	Williams
Allen	Left tackle	Hinman
Setoyant	Right end	Christy
Silvas	Left end	Martin
		Spence
Randall	Quarterback	Hinman
Burke	Right halfback	Wright (Capt.)
Fowler (Capt.)	Left halfback	Knoles
Vavages	Fullback	Pratt
		Murrietta
		Spence

Referee, J. P. Cochran; umpire, A. P. Thomson; timer, George Spence; linesmen, C. E. Orr and C. E. Pomeroy.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Southern Pacific's Rich Oil Strike Near Summerland.

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The richest oil strike to date was made Wednesday at Serena, two miles below the rich oil fields of Summerland and seven miles from Santa Barbara. J. B. Treadwell, who controls a large part of the oil wells of Summerland, and who represents the Southern Pacific Company, leased a large tract of Serena land from Thomas Cravens for the purpose of boring for oil. He has struck a very rich well. The well is 500 feet deep, and has an eight-inch hole. When the drilling apparatus was drawn out it was filled with oil to a distance of sixteen feet from the surface. It is beyond doubt the richest well struck, and shows every indication of being a lasting one. This find opens up a new territory for the oil industry. Already extensive preparations are being made to develop the new field.

The Republican County Central Committee filed its statement today. It shows that there is a balance in the treasury of nearly $3000. The total receipts from various sources was $1616, and expenditures have been $1390.75 to date.

A marriage license was issued to Nathaniel Hartnell and Miss G. Y. Morando today. Both are from Carpinteria.

A fire broke out at the home of Mrs. Keppen on Delaguerra street last evening, and destroyed about $100 worth of property.

The ladies of Flower City Lodge, No. 184, of the Rebekahs, gave a dance at Channel City Hall last evening. The invitations were for a phantom hop. All were clad in sheets and pillow-cases. About 100 couples were present.

The largest Hat and Furnishing Goods Store in Los Angeles.

An Open Letter.

"Tain't like it used to be, not by a long shot. Here it is, just three week to Christmas, an' I'll bet there hain't half the women got a present done or bought for anybody. Twenty-five years ago they'd be pretty much through with makin' things, and as for buying things, why they'd go down town and buy some sticky old peppermint candy and a few Noah's arks and some tin soldiers, just a day or two before Christmas, and it would be done with. Then on Christmas eve they'd all go to church and put things on a big tree, and the young preecher would read off the names. Some young fellow was always sure to get a nigger doll, and it was a standing joke for a month. Now it's all changed. A woman can buy anything she wants, is she's got the price. She don't need to make anything. She can buy her husband a bath robe. In the old days they didn't know of such a thing. A young woman can buy a young man suspenders with silver buckles, and she don't have to hustle around and get things made. She'll wait till the last moment, and then get mad because they have sold out the very necktie she saw a month ago, and they might have known she'd take it. Things are changed. The old chestnut about my coming with reindeer is all played out, and I have to go dressed like other folks and go in the frogt door. That reminds me, I have to get some new ties, and shirts, and a new hat. Where will I get 'em? Silverwood's, of course. It's about all you hear nowadays. It's Silverwood Hats and Silverwood Underwear. My! It's got to such a point now that you've almost got to trade at Silverwood's, or folks think you get trusted somewhere else, and can't, 'cause they don't trust."

U. R. SANTA CLAUS,
Everywhere, U. S.

Santa is right. It seems as if the whole town was trading here, and there's a good reason, for it—its price—price as it should be on everything.

F. B. Silverwood
124 S. SPRING ST

No Store in the City

Offers the same advantages in the selection of an appropriate and beautiful

Christmas Gift

...AS...

Parker's.

246 South Broadway, near public library.

The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

A Book is Always Acceptable.

Come early and avoid the rush which always accompanies holiday business.



Something FOR Nothing

Is what every one is anxious to get, but not to give. Your chance of getting it can be measured by your likelihood of giving it. When you expect to get a pair of glasses for less than they are worth you get nothing for something. Good eyes are not made by wearing cheap glasses; bad eyes are. Our standard is high-class goods at popular prices Eyes tested free.

J. G. Marshutz OPTICIAN — Established 1886. Look for CROWN on the window. 245 S. Spring

REAL ESTATE

BOUGHT—SOLD—EXCHANGED.

Loans—Houses rented and collections made. Consultation freely accorded.

Wm. Ver Planck Newlin
Real Estate Bureau, 333 S. Bdwy
Reference by permission—National Bank of Cal. Columbia Savings Bank.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

Capes and Jackets.

Our line of Capes and Jackets is very extensive and complete in the very newest ideas and creations. All the latest styles from the London, Paris and New York designers are to be found in

This Department.

CAPES.

Salt Plush Cape, serge lined, trimmed with Thibet, black jet and braid at
$5.00.

Plush Cape, handsomely trimmed with jet and braid, edged with Thibet fur at
$7.50.

Salt Plush Cape, lined with black rhadame, trimmed with black marten fur, braid and jet, and three rows of satin ribbon,
$10.00.

CAPES.

Plush Cape, 27 in. long, fancy lined, trimmed with black fur, jet and braid,
$12.50.

Extra quality Salt Plush Cape, satin lined, trimmed with Thibet and black braid,
$16.50.

Silk Velour Cape, fancy brocade silk lined, trimmed with black marten fur, jet and braid, double box plaited back,
$25.00.

Silk Velour Cape, rhadame lined, black marten collar and front trimmed with jet and braid,
$30.00.

JACKETS.

Black Beaver Cloth Jackets, box front, four large buttons, self faced,
$5.00.

Black Melton Jackets, box front, silk serge lined, four large buttons, dart sleeves,
$8.50.

Black Melton Jacket, rhadame lined, strap seams,
$10.00.

Black, Navy Blue and Tan Kersey Jacket, six buttons, fancy silk lined, cap sleeves,
$12.50.

Brown Kersey Jackets, six large pearl buttons, new dip front, satin lined,
$13.50.

Extra quality Venetian Cloth Jacket, fly front, dart sleeves, fancy silk lined,
$15.00.

Brown Mixed Venetian Cloth Jacket, velvet collar, extra quality, all silk serge lined, dart sleeves, strap seams,
$20.00.

27-inch Tan Kersey Cloth Jacket, fancy brocaded satin lining, double stitched and strap seams, silk velvet collar,
$25.00.

Agents for Butterick Patterns.

H. JEVNE

Typical California Gifts.

When making up your package of gifts for Eastern friends remember that a bottle of "La Crescenta" Olive Oil would by most acceptable to any one who knows "how to eat." Our stock of California-grown Almonds and English Walnuts is selected from the best in the state and then picked over and assorted until they are the very, very best procurable. They are excellent for filling in.

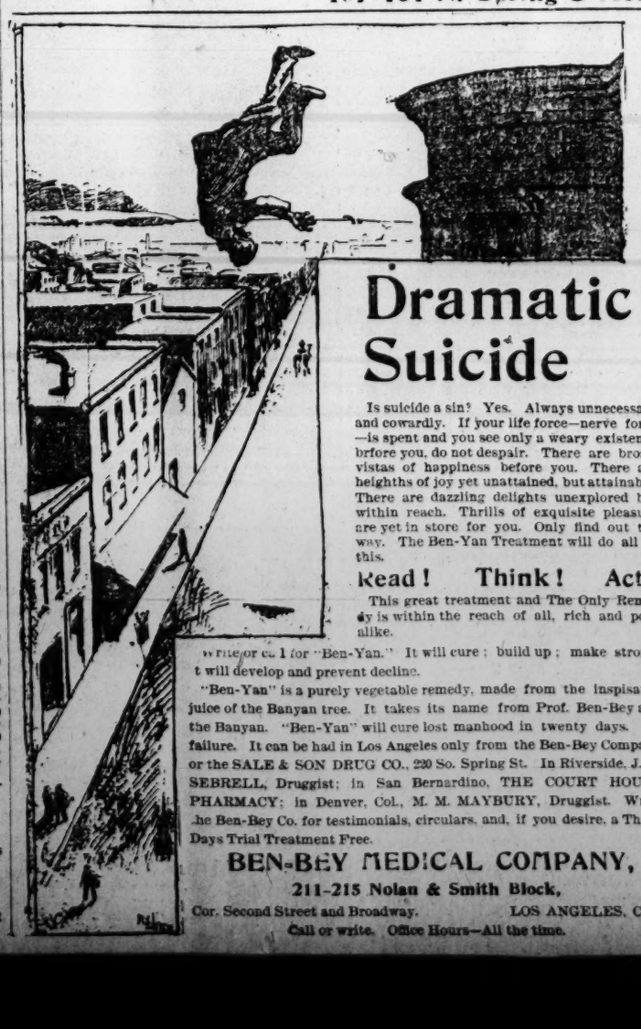
208-210 S. Spring St. — Wilcox Building.



Cool Mornings and Evenings

Suggest Oil Heaters, Wood Heaters, something to take the chill off the room. We are prepared to show you a complete line at popular prices.

JAS. W. HELLMAN,
Successor to W. C. FURREY CO.
157-161 N. Spring Street.



Dramatic Suicide

Is suicide a sin? Yes. Always unnecessary and cowardly. If your life force—nerve force—is spent and you see only a weary existence brfore you, do not despair. There are broad vistas of happiness before you. There are heighths of joy yet unattained, but attainable. There are dazzling delights unexplored but within reach. Thrills of exquisite pleasure are yet in store for you. Only find out the way. The Ben-Yan Treatment will do all of this.

Read! Think! Act!

This great treatment and The Only Remedy is within the reach of all, rich and poor alike.

Write or call for "Ben-Yan." It will cure; build up; make strong. It will develop and prevent decline.

"Ben-Yan" is a purely vegetable remedy, made from the inspisated juice of the Banyan tree. It takes its name from Prof. Ben-Bey and the Banyan. "Ben-Yan" will cure lost manhood in twenty days. No failure. It can be had in Los Angeles only from the Ben-Bey Company or the SALE & SON DRUG CO., 220 So. Spring St. In Riverside, J. D. SEBRELL, Druggist; in San Bernardino, THE COURT HOUSE PHARMACY; in Denver, Col., M. M. MAYBURY, Druggist. Write the Ben-Bey Co. for testimonials, circulars, and, if you desire, a Three Days Trial Treatment Free.

BEN-BEY MEDICAL COMPANY,
211-215 Nolan & Smith Block,
Cor. Second Street and Broadway. LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Call or write. Office Hours—All the time.



Special Prices on Glasses.

$1.00	$1.00	$1.50	25c
For pair of gold filled Spectacle Frames. Come quick.	For a pair of those famous Crystal Lenses.	And up to $5 for solid gold Frames. Never so cheap.	For nickle Frames that cost you 50c lots of places.

J. P. DELANY,
Expert Optician, - - - 213 South Spring Street,
Graduate of New York Ophthalmic College.

Blue Flame and Other Oil Heaters.

Cass & Smurr Stove Company
314-316 South Spring St.

Winter, 1898.

Gaze but in our window show,
With one glance you will know
That our reputation is well deserved,
And our regular trade cannot be swerved.
Our styles are choice and well selected,
Made of the best of wool, and style perfected.
While some dealers care not for make,
We the utmost care do take
To handle none but the very best,
And our prices always do the rest.
Right prices, right make, right style
You'll find in every clothing pile.
With these strong points our business grows,
And here the elite buy their clothes.

Our new Winter Goods are now on sale,
Telling all about them would be a long tale.
Suffice to say we can you please
With overcoats short, long or to the knees.
And if our suits you'll come and see
A regular patron you'll certainly be.
'Tis true that times have been quite hard;
But good times are coming, so says our bard.
And that is just the reason why
Good clothes you'll surely want to buy.
And here they are, in variety galore,
At the good, old "London Clothing Store"—
At 115 North Spring Street,
The Furnishing House that can't be beat.

For a stylish tie, shirt, cap or hat,
We'll give you value, yes, more than that.
If your boy new clothes does require,
His youthful heart we can inspire;
Such patterns and make as here you'll find
Will surely help improve his mind.
And if you should need some underwear,
For self or boy, don't think it queer
When we state that we have more,
Surely, than any other store.
Above all things we wish you'd know
That this is not mere idle blow.
Best made for the money paid,
And your money back if you want to trade.

London Clothing Co.

117, 119, 121, 123, 125 North Spring Street, S. W. Corner Franklin.
HARRIS & FRANK, Proprietors.



BERLIN DYE WORKS

Will give cut rates on all work from now until the holidays. Give us a trial and you will see the advantages of the new improved dry process which makes your garments like new.

Look up your Overcoats, Jackets, Wrappers, Suits, Capes, Evening Dresses, Curtains, Fancy Articles.

Mail and express orders receive prompt attention, prompt delivery and careful handling. All work guaranteed.

Berlin Cleaning and Dyeing Works.

M. S. KORNBLUM, Expert Dyer and Cleaner. Tel. Main 675.
STORE: 342 S. Broadway, east side street. WORKS: Cor. Griffith and Washington.

About My Ads.



Some dentists say: "Good work is my advertising." Is it? I should say that good work ought to be, figuratively, a dentist's "stock in trade"—what people might expect to get for their money. No advertising builds a dental practice. It belongs to good work to do that. I believe in telling you that I do, invariably, the best work that's in me, and then believe firmly in "backing up" the telling with the fact. There's no use of confusing the two, however. Advertising is the telling.

Good Work Is the Fact.

Dr. M. E. Spinks THE DENTIST
Spinks Block, Cor. Fifth and Hill Sts.
Telephone Brown 1375

American Dye Works.

The oldest established, most reliable and best equipped for cleaning, dyeing and renovating in all its branches.

Our New Improved Dry Process has no equal. Mail and Express Orders.

Ostrich feathers cleaned, dyed and curled.

Main Office—210½ S. Spring St. Tel. M. 850. Works—613-615 W. 6th St. Tel. M. 1016

TURKISH ...AND ALL OTHER... BATHS
25c to $1.00,
210 South Broadway.

NEW YORK HAS PASSED LONDON.

NOW THE GREATEST SHIPPING PORT IN THE WORLD.

By a Special Contributor.

AFTER three centuries of undisturbed supremacy, London has at last been forced to yield her proud position as the foremost commercial city of the world. Like many another trophy of old-world power and influence, this distinction has at last crossed the Atlantic to America, and now rests with the city of New York. Although London had a large population and a wide commerce when the first settlers built their log houses on Manhattan Island, it has taken the new world little more than a century to catch up with her venerable rival. New York scarcely began to have commercial importance until after the close of the revolution, and even at the beginning of the nineteenth century her trade was only one-tenth that of the British metropolis. Not even the most sanguine of Americans dared to prophesy fifty years ago that before the close of the nineteenth century New York would replace London as the most important seaport in the world. Even so recently as ten years ago the struggle between New York and Hamburg for second place was much more close than the race between the American city and the British metropolis. But in the year 1898, which is likely to be remembered as a momentous one in the history of the United States, the port which Hendrik Hudson discovered 289 years ago, not only drew safely away from the busy town at the mouth of the Elbe, but surpassed the lordly city of the Thames as well.

WHAT THE FORTHCOMING TREASURY REPORT WILL SHOW.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip is authority for the statement that New York is now in a position of supremacy among the commercial cities of the world. Mr. Vanderlip says:

"I am glad to be able to announce that the forthcoming report of the Commissioner of Navigation contains the statement that New York is, or at least is about to become, the first seaport of the world. The figures on which this statement is based are those giving the tonnage of vessels reported as entering and clearing from the port of New York in the foreign trade only, since no record is kept of coastwise trade in American ports. The tonnage figures for the last fiscal year for the port of London are not available as yet, but in the preceding year London gained 215,000 tons to New York's increase of 1,131,727. The monthly reports for the present year thus far indicate that New York has maintained her advance, while London has certainly not increased hers. This put New York into the first place, so far as ocean commerce is concerned."

The total tonnage of vessels entering at or clearing for foreign ports from New York and the figures reported at London of vessels engaged in trade with foreign or colonial ports are shown in the following table. The years indicated are fiscal years, ending June 30, except in the last line, where an estimate of tonnages for the calendar year 1898 is given:

	London.	New York.
1894	14,432,580	14,086,454
1895	14,346,001	13,188,080
1896	15,582,510	13,658,435
1897	15,797,659	14,211,315
1898	15,814,213	15,343,243
*1898 (June to Dec.)	15,801,797	15,842,719

*Estimated from monthly returns.

The total value of London's trade in 1895 was $1,123,591,630. New York's showing for the same period was $803,321,190. In the following year New York gained $137,980,338, while London advanced only about $27,000,000. In 1896 the figures for New York were $976,898,235, a decrease from the preceding year, while London showed another slight gain. But 1898 has proved a banner year. Exports of merchandise have advanced fully $450,000,000, a greater gain than has been shown by any preceding twelvemonth. Imports of merchandise have not advanced, but there have been heavy imports of gold to put the figures up. Altogether New York's foreign trade for 1898 will not be less than $1,300,000,000, while that of London is computed at $1,202,207,847.

A VICTORY FOR THE WHOLE NATION.

Although New York is thus raised to honor and renown, the achievement is in no sense a local one. It is a victory for the whole United States, a peaceful conquest in the domain of commerce in which every section of the country can justly claim a share. The stell and iron industries of Pennsylvania, the cotton of the South, the food products of Chicago, the copper of Michigan, the wheat of the Northwest, and the cattle from States beyond the Mississippi and the Missouri have all contributed to swell the volume of exports to a point never attained before, while the whole country has used the manufactured goods brought from Europe through New York. The metropolis has served merely as the gateway of the country.

A brief examination of the figures shows this fact very plainly. In the most prosperous years, between 1890 and 1897, our exports exceeded imports by about $200,000,000. In 1898 the excess reached the astounding figure of over $615,000,000. Of wheat and wheat products twice as much was shipped as in the preceding year. Of corn 18,000,000 more bushels were sent abroad. Meat and live stock showed a similar gain, and for all of these the prevailing prices were good.

Although agricultural products formed the greater part of the increase, there were also notable gains in the realm of manufactures. American locomotives have been sold to an English company to run across Egypt. They have likewise been sent to Japan and China. London's new electric roads have been equipped largely with American electrical supplies, while everywhere in Europe American bicycles and typewriters have made their way. And when both domestic and foreign trade come to be reckoned in, both New York and Chicago are ahead of all European cities. The United States will start off on the twentieth century as a great manufacturer, as well as a great producer of raw material, and every succeeding year will make American supremacy more secure.

In comparing the trade of London and New York it is interesting to note that London's heaviest footing is on the side of imports, while New York is in exports. The great liners and freighters sail out through the narrows with their hulls low in the water, and every foot of space crowded; they come back in ballast or half-loaded, with the greater part of their sides freeboard. On the Thames an opposite state of affairs prevails.

CAUSES OF NEW YORK'S VICTORY.

While American enterprise, as displayed in every part of the country, has been the direct means of making New York the greatest shipping port in the world, other factors have contributed to the result. One of these is the development in the commerce of continental European countries. Germany is the most notable example of recent commercial expansion on the continent. From 1885 to 1895 the commerce of Hamburg and other German cities increased over 40 per cent., while London gained only 19 per cent., and Liverpool less than 10 per cent. The rapid rise of German commerce has put a decided check on the rapid expansion of British trade.

Another significant factor is to be found in the rapid development of South Africa, Australia, China and Japan. In the competition of this trade the United States has come off with her full share of honors. American machinery can be put down in all these countries at prices which other manufacturing countries cannot meet, and as they grow, American commerce is bound to increase in steady ratio.

"In my estimation New York is safe to maintain her lead. To begin with, there are the inroads of nations like Germany on trade which Great Britain has heretofore had to herself. This is a condition to which Englishmen must reconcile themselves, and it may be called a negative factor in assisting New York to hold her present position. But aside from this consideration, there are positive factors which are decidedly encouraging.

"Our agricultural interests have by no means reached the limit of their productiveness, and we may look to see even the phenomenal crops of last year surpassed in the future. More important still, we have only begun to develop our manufacturing resources. In this field there will be a gradual, constant and healthy progression. In the growing markets of the world, the Far East, Africa, the Pacific islands, South America and the West Indies, America possesses decided advantages over other manufacturing nations, and these countries will afford a steady outlet for our increasing production of finished products. Now that the United States has the lead, everything is in her favor, and nothing but a decline in the enterprise of her people can force her again into second place. Of such a decline I see no present evidence."

LORD HERSCHEL ON LONDON'S DEFEAT.

Englishmen, not excepting those well informed in trade affairs, express surprise at New York's rapid growth in commerce during the past two years. They have recognized in New York a rival for trade supremacy, who might prove dangerous; but they had no idea that she would so soon wrest the commercial supremacy from their famous city. Some of them affect to see in the present state of affairs only a temporary condition. Others frankly admit that henceforth New York must be recognized as the world's greatest seaport.

Lord Herschel says in regard to the matter:

"I was greatly surprised on the occasion of my recent visit to New York at the time of the Chamber of Commerce dinner, to hear it said that that city now had a greater volume of ocean commerce than London. If this information is correct, it must be reckoned a great achievement for America, a double victory, when one considers that it comes in a year when she has been at war.

"Yet when one has learned by actual contact something of the greatness of your country, this matter is not so surprising after all. When one looks upon your wonderful harbor and sees the lavish provision which nature has made for civic greatness he cannot doubt that New York is destined to be, if she is not now, the metropolis of the world's commerce.

"I can only say that if London is to be passed in the race we shall be glad to see the first prize go to the United States rather than to any other nation. We admire American pluck and enterprise as qualities kindred to our own, and we salute your victories whether they be those of war or peace. Instead of discussing the question of supremacy I shall prefer to think of New York and London sharing between them the domination of the world's commerce. Certainly the greatness of one cannot detract from the glory of the other. May they both remain great, in spirit as in achievement, and may the citizens of both ever feel toward each other the good will and brotherly affection to which they now hold."

"WILL NEVER GIVE UP SUPREMACY," SAYS DEPEW.

When Chauncey M. Depew was informed of New York's new claim to greatness he exclaimed:

"It is a fitting climax to a century of industrial achievement such as the world has never before witnessed and will never again behold. A nation is reared out of the primeval wilderness and at a bound springs to the leadership of the world. Truly these are days which make us proud to count ourselves Americans. 'Give it up?' Well, hardly. America is a true child of Britain in this, that she never gives up an advantage once gained. For the twentieth century the leadership of the world is safely hers.

"Anglo-Saxon is the germ and Americans the species of the twentieth century plant. It is a hardy climber, and will continue to grow and to wax great in the choice spots of the earth."

DOOLEY ON FOOTBALL.

The Irish Philosopher Gets Very Near the Game.

[Copyright by Chicago Journal:] "Whin I was a young man," said Mr. Dooley, "an' that was a long time ago—but not so long as manny iv me inimies's like to belive, if I had anny inimies—I played futball, but 'twas not th' futball I see whin th' Brothers' School an' th' Saint Aloysius Tigers played las' week on th' pee-raries.

"Whin I was a la-ad, iv a Sundah afthernoon we'd get out in th' field where th' oats'd been cut away, an' we'd choose up sides. Wan cap'n'd pick wan man, an' th' other another. 'I choose Dooley,' 'I choose O'Connor,' 'I choose Dimpsey,' 'I choose Riordan,' and so on till there was twinty-five or thirty on a side. Thin wan cap'n'd kick th' ball, an' all our side'd r-run at it an' kick it back; an' thin wan iv th' other side'd kick it to us, an' after awhile th' game'd get so timpischous that all th' la-ads iv both sides'd be in wan pile, kickin' away at wan or th' other or at th' ball or at th' impire, who was mos'ly a la-ad that cudden't play, an' that come out less able to play than he was whin he wint in. An' if anny wan laid hands on th' ball, he was kicked be ivry wan else an' be th' impire. We played fr'm noon till dark, an' kicked th' ball all th' way home in the moonlight.

"That was fut-ball, an' I was a great wan to play it. I think nawthin' iv histin th' ball two hundherd feet in th' air, an' wanst I give it such a boost that I stove in th' ribs iv th' Prowtestant minister—bad luck to him; he was a kind man—that was lookin' on fr'm a hedge. I was th' finest player in th' whole county, I was so.

"But this here game that I've been seein' ivry time th' pagan fistival iv Thanksgivin' comes ar-round, sure it ain't th' game I played. I seen th' Dorgan la-ad comin' up th' sthreet yestedah in his futball clothes—a pair of matthresses on his legs, a pillow behind, a mask over his nose, an' a bushel measure iv hair on his head. He was followed by three men with bottles, Dr. Ryan an' th' Dorgan fam'ly. I jined thim. They was a big crowd on th' pee-rary—a bigger crowd than ye cud get to go fr to see a prizefight.

"Both sides had their fri'nds that give th' colledge cries. Says wan crowd: 'Take an axe, an axe, an axe to thim. Hooroo, hooroo, hellabaloo. Christyan Bro-others!' an' th' other says: 'Hilt thim, saw thim, gnaw thim, chaw thim, Saint Alo-ysius!' Well, after awhile they got down to wurruk. 'Sivin, eighteen, two, four,' says a la-ad. I've seen people go mad over figures durin' th' free-silver campaign, but I niver see figures make a man want f'r to go out an' kill his fellow-men befure. But these here figures had the same effect on th' la-ads that a mintion iv Lord Castlereagh'd have on their fathers. Wan la-ad hauled off an' give a la-ad acrost fr'm him a punch in th' stomach. His fri'nd acrost th' way caught him in the ear. Th' cinter rush av th' Saint Aloysiuses took a runnin' jump at th' left lung iv wan iv th' Christyan Brothers an' wint to th' grass with him. Four Christyan Brothers leaped most crooly at four Saint Aloysiuses an' rolled thim. Th' captain iv th' Saint Aloysiuses he took th' captain iv th' Christyan Brothers be th' leg, an' he pounded th' pile with him as I have seen a section-hand tamp th' track. All this time young Dorgan was standin' back, takin' no part in th' fray. All iv a sudden he gives a cry iv rage an' jumped feet foremost into th' pile. 'Down!' says th' impire. 'Faith, they are all iv that,' says I; 'will iver they get up?' 'They will,' says ol' man Dorgan; 'ye can't stop thim,' says he.

"It took some time f'r to pry thim off. Near ivry man iv th' Saint Aloysiuses was tied in a knot around wan iv th' Christyan Brothers. On'ly way iv them remained on th' field. He was lyin' face down, with his nose in th' mud. 'he's kilt,' says I. 'Ithink he is,' says Dorgan, with a merry emile. "Twas my boy Jimmy done it, too,' says he. 'He'll be arrested f'r murdher,' says I. 'He will not,' says he. 'There's on'y wan polisman in town cud take him, an' he's down-town doin' the same f'r somebody,' he says. 'Well, they carried th' corpse to th' side, an' took th' ball out iv his stomach with a monkey-wrinch, an' th' game was rayshumed. 'Sivin, sixteen, eight eleven,' says Saint Aloysius; an' young Dorgan started to run down th' field. They was another young la-ad r-runnin' in fr-ront iv Dorgan; an' as fast as wan iv th' Christyan Brothers come up an' got in th' way, this here young Saint Aloysius grabbed him be th' hair iv th' head an' th' sole iv th' fut, an' thrun him over his shoulder. 'What's that la-ad doin'?' says I. 'Interferin', says he. 'I shud think he was,' says I; 'an' most impudent,' I says. "Tis such interference as this,' I says, that breaks up fam'lies;' an' I come away.

"'Tis a noble sport, an' I'm glad to see us Irish ar-re gettin into it. Whin we larn it thruly, we'll teach thim colledge joods fr'm th' pie belt a thrick or two."

AFTER HE WAS HIT.

Sensations of an American Officer When Shot.

[Pittsburgh Press:] First Lieutenant W. H. Wassell, Twenty-second United States Infantry, writing to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Wassell, of Pittsburgh says: "I was shot at about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of July 1, while storming El Caney, northwest of Santiago. I was looking through field glasses at the time, and the ball cut through the outer part of the little finger of the left hand joint, next to the hand, then through the palm of my hand, out just below the index finger, then in the cheek about half an inch from the left corner of my mouth, back through my mouth, taking several back teeth, downward through my neck, still downward and toward my spine, coming out about half way down my back and about four inches from my spine. I haven't a bone broken. I can swallow, and, thank God, I am strong, and, aside from possible scars, I will be no worse off.

"I will never forget the sensation of being shot. We had been under fire all day—the hottest rain of bullets that men ever went up against. The Spaniards were all intrenched. They shot us from behind earthworks, blockhouses, trees and church towers. All at once it seemed as if I were lifted up from the ground and whirled around and around, oh, so terribly fast. I never lost consciousnes during the sensation. I felt myself going, but I seemed to realize that if I let myself go it would be all over, so I took a brace, and, afttr what seemed to be an age of this awful whirling, I was dropped to the ground. Then it seemed as if no one would notice that I had been hit.

"It seemed an age before I heard a man swear and say, 'They have hit Lieut. Wassell.' He picked me up to carry me down behind a crest of the hill, and what a storm of bullets the poor fellow got as he raised me. I didn't know how badly I was hurt, but from the blood gushing from my mouth and the pain in my back where the bullet had left me, I imagined I was in it pretty badly. Capt. Lochinvar came to me, and I remember telling him I did not know whether I was done for or only scared to death. One of the men dressed me as well as he could with my first bandages, and I lay under a tree until about 6 o'clock. About that time some of the Spaniards began a riot on the other side of me, and for a little while the bullets from friend and foe whirled over me and struck near me. About sundown, the firing having ceased, I was carried about a mile to the brigade hospital. Here I was dressed. The doctors were worked to death, and did their best.

"All night and all the next day our hospital was fired upon by Spaniards. Toward the evening of the second day I was put in a wagon and taken about three miles to the division hospital, which I left in the morning of the 3d to go to Siboney. It was a good ten-mile ride over the most abominable road. That night they put me on board the Cherokee for Key West Hospital. I didn't want to go, but it was not a matter of argument."

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Decrees of Divorce—Leprosy Scare Abated.

SAN BERNARDINO, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Alice Noble was today granted a decree of divorce by Judge Oster from Joseph Noble, on the ground of desertion. The case was not contested, and the plaintiff was awarded the custody of three minor children.

Aseneth C. Mathew was granted a decree of divorce from Thomas J. Mathew, together with the custody of two minor children, on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Mathew is a resident of Colton, and her former husband is a teamster in the Randsburg district.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Norman Nathaniel Dundos and Martha A. German, both residents of North Ontario; and to Ernest Leroy Howell and Belle McLain, both residents of West Highland.

Juan Hernandes was arraigned today on the charge of selling liquor to Indians.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Henry B. Smith, deceased, was filed today by Cornelia A. Smith. The estate consists of realty valued at $1200.

Dr. Granville MacGowan of Los Angeles pronounces the case of Mrs. Tampa, the afflicted Mexican woman, not to be one of leprosy. Dr. MacGowan calls it "multiple neuritas."

[London Weekly Telegraph:] Countryman (to dentist.) I wouldn't pay nothing extra for gas. Just yank her out, if it does hurt.

Dentist. You are plucky, sir. Let me see the tooth.

Countryman. Oh, 'tain't me that's got the tooth; it's my wife. She'll be here in a minute.

Tortured By Rheumatism.

A Purely Vegetable Blood Remedy is the Only Cure.

If the people generally knew the true cause of Rheumatism, there would be no such thing as liniments and lotions for this painful and disabling disease. The fact is, Rheumatism is a disordered state of the blood—it can be reached, therefore, only through the blood. But all blood remedies can not cure Rheumatism, for it is an obstinate disease, one which requires a *real blood remedy*—something more than a mere tonic. Swift's Specific is the only real blood remedy, and it promptly goes to the very bottom of even the most obstinate case.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which, though mild at first, became gradually so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the pains spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury.



I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIPPELL,
3711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Those who have had experience with Rheumatism know that it becomes more severe each year, and like all other blood diseases, the doctors are totally unable to cure it. In fact, the only remedies which they prescribe are potash and mercury, and though temporary relief may result, these remedies produce a stiffness of joints and only intensify the disease.

S. S. S. never disappoints, for it is made to cure these deep-rooted diseases which are beyond the reach of all other remedies. It cures permanently Rheumatism, Catarrh, Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, and all other blood diseases. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WEAK MEN.

Men Who Are Debilitated and Men Who Are Afflicted with Contracted Ailments

Should not experiment or delay, but consult the time-tried Specialists for Men—Dr. Meyers & Co.



Dr. Meyers & Co., Established 1881.

There are many good reasons why these physicians have attained their present high standing. Each member of the staff is endowed by nature with all the many qualifications which are necessary to make a successful physician. All are regular graduates from the highest medical colleges in the land, all are devoted to the art of healing and restoring afflicted men, all are conscientious, careful and painstaking. Their great medical institution, which is the largest in America, is equipped with the most modern appliances and apparatus that can be procured. Their laboratory is supplied with THE REMEDIES THAT CURE.

Dr. Meyers & Co. have learned by vast experience that it pays to cure their patients. One man who has been restored to health and strength is worth more to the doctors, as an advertisement, than many columns of newspaper space.

These Renowned Specialists Cure

Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Power, Wasting Weakness, Lost Vigor, etc., Contracted Ailments, whether recently acquired or of long standing; Blood Poison.

All Cures As Lasting As Life.

Patients May Keep Their Money

Until they are Cured. Any man applying for treatment who has the least doubt of their ability to cure a contracted ailment, or to restore complete or partial loss of vitality, may deposit the price of a cure in any bank or with any well-known business house or newspaper in Los Angeles, such deposit NOT to be paid to Dr. Meyers & Co. until the patient is thoroughly convinced that he is permanently cured. Payments may be made in monthly installments if preferred.

Free Advice and Private Book—Home Cures.

All dealing and correspondence with patients sacredly confidential. Thousands cured at home every year. No printing on envelopes or packages to show who sent them. Write for question list and book for men only, if you cannot call.

DR. MEYERS & CO.,

218 S. Broadway. - - Los Angeles, Cal.

TAKE ELEVATOR. Hours: 9 to 4 daily; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 11.

NEW CURES DAILY.

Bronchitis Will



INSIST on druggists ordering for you or write to

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

212 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. Bottle, $1; Gallon, $5.

Submit to the germ killing gasses of R. M. K.

SEE F. Gambez, 234 E. Second street; J. T. Eigholz, 353 South Broadway; Dr. Jos. Fandrey, 642 South Main street, Los Angeles; J. A. Medearis, San Gabriel. Send for scientific report of medical experts.



Second-hand Wheels.

Name your price and take them along. Come in and learn to ride on the best track in Southern California.

Main Street Cyclery Academy
547 S. Main St.

THIS WEEK.....

We desire to call your attention to our new style trap with rubber tires—four-Passenger Boulevard—and whip-cord trimmed Carriage, with Chauncy Thomas canopy top.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Fifth St.



HIGH GRADE 200 BICYCLES
NOW $30.
Installments.
BURKE BROS.,
433 S. Spring Street.



Wolf & Chilson,

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,

Tel. Main 361. Second and Broadway.

A Penny Saved Is a Penny Earned.

You cannot only save pennies but dollars, by dealing with us. Compare our prices with other stores.

Pinkham's Compound	63c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	67c
Cuticura Soap	14c
Syrup Figs	33c
Wizard Oil	33c
Ponds Extract	33c
100 Quinine Pills, 2 grains	25c
100 Quinine Pills, 3 grains	35c
100 Quinine Pills, 5 grains	50c

And all other goods at cut prices.

Lime Water, all you want free—bring your bottle.

To Smokers: We have just received twenty-five thousand of Lucke's Rolls (small cigars) put up in boxes of 100; price per box $1.00.

These goods are made by hand from the choicest tobacco raised on the island of Porto Rico; pronounced by many competent judges to be equal to the costly Vuelta. The manufacturers have adapted a knack of the natives in rolling them. The result of this stock and process is a smoke which highly gratifies the finest taste. Ordinary small cigars, cheroots or stogies, owing to their lack of body and their flatness or rankness of flavor, entirely fail to satisfy the smoker. These goods have a delicious richness of flavor and sufficient strength to afford smoke-satisfaction, absolutely without effect on the nerves. One can smoke any number of them with relish and without ill effects. The smoker of expensive Vuelta cigars who is threatened with tobacco heart will especially welcome Lucke's Rolls. They satisfy him without cigar effects and without cigar expense. We are merely stating a fact that is plainly verified by the goods themselves when we state that their equal has never before been presented in the United States.

We Make a Specialty of Fine Cigars by the box.
All brands of 5c Cigars 6 for 25c.

We Will Continue for One Week More the Sale of

Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes

2 qts 45c. 3 qts 50c. 4 qts 55c.

As the holidays approach your thoughts are naturally bent upon what you shall present to your friends and loved ones. A visit to our store will help you in deciding what to give them. We have a fine line of Pocketbooks and Purses, Manicure and Toilet Sets, Brushes, Vases, Bohemian Toilet Boxes, and many other nice things at low prices.

See our display of fine Mirrors and Perfume Atomizers, ranging in price from 25c up.

We are still selling

Old Taylor Whisky for	50c per Bottle
Old Crow	75c
Shaw's Malt	$1.00

Only Three Weeks

Remain before the day of gifts from friends and relatives. These three weeks will slip by before you are aware of it, and in the last few days of haste and hurry there will not be time to make careful selections. Do not neglect, therefore, to visit our store this week. We have a special display of

Parlor Tables

This week in our North Window. They are finished in Golden Oak, Mahogany, Inlaid and Antique Oak. Prices are marked plainly on each piece. These Tables are very suitable for gifts, and there is a wide variety to select from in pattern and finish.

Dressing Tables

Fill our South Window. Your lady friend has laid envious eyes on these Tables, we venture to say. It would be difficult for you to find more beautiful pieces (or cheaper) done in Birdseye Maple, Antique Oak, Mahogany and Golden Oak.

The Pride of Our Stock is the VERNIS MARTIN Furniture Room. It would pay you to visit this apartment.

Every article marked in plain figures; he who runs may read.

Niles Pease Furniture Co

439-441-443 S. Spring St.

Bumiller & Marsh,
HATTERS, FURNISHERS
SHIRT MAKERS,
123 South Spring Street

Allen's Prosperity Furniture.

It covers 23,710 square feet, five stories high.

DYNAMIC FORCES.

IN THE DOMAIN OF SCIENCE, INDUSTRY AND ELECTRICITY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mercerizing Cotton.

ONE of the most interesting of recent industrial innovations is the revival of the "mercerizing process" in cotton manufacture. Patents for this invention, which was made public in 1844, were taken out in Europe in 1850. Its inventor, John Mercer, in a recital of its advantages, gives as its object, the production of an effect in cotton goods similar to that produced in fulled or milled woolen goods. It was claimed that the fabric would become heavier and of greater strength by the process, which "would greatly augment and improve the material's powers of receiving colors in printing and dyeing." The invention did not realize the great hopes which it aroused. The enormous shrinkage of the goods in all directions when the process was applied more than counterbalanced the increased value given the fabric by its application. The result was that the process was practically abandoned, except in the manufacture of a few fancy effects in silk and worsted crepons. Some three or four years ago, a German firm, desiring to increase the weight of some fabrics, bethought themselves of the mercerizing solution, in which the fabrics were dipped in a tightly-stretched condition in order to prevent shrinkage. The experiment proved a complete success. Not only were the ordinary Mercer effects secured, but it was found that the cotton had taken on a silk-like luster. An application for the improved process was made in England, which was refused as the Mercer patents practically covered the ground. As these patents had expired, there was no restriction to the use of the process, and its general introduction followed, resulting in the widespread production of numerous cotton imitations of silk, such as sub-silk, silkoline, etc. The creation of this gloss was a thing never dreamed of by Mercer, and but for the accidental discovery of the German manufacturers, it is doubtful whether the process would ever have been of practical value, except in a retricted sense. The actual process consists in dipping the skein yarns, warps, or piece goods, in a stretched condition, into a solution of caustic soda for about twelve or fifteen minutes. The goods are then taken out and the surplus liquor removed by rolls, by a hydro-extractor, or other suitable method. The material is then washed in clear water, given a second bath in a solution of sulphuric acid, in order to neutralize all remaining alkali, and finally rinsed in clear water. As a result of this treatment, the goods not only acquire the qualities already mentioned, but they gain from 15 to 25 per cent. in tensile strength. The action of the caustic soda materially changes the microscopic structure of the fiber. Ordinary cotton fiber, under the microscope, is an angular, flat, but twisted ribbon. The moment, however, that the caustic soda touches it, it untwists, contracts and swells, and takes a firmly-rounded form. The fiber retains this rounded form after the caustic soda has been washed off, and through all subsequent treatment.

* * *

Chinese Factory Girls.

A LADY who has resided several years in China draws an attractive picture of the girls in the Chinese silk factories. She says they are the gayest and brightest of the native women workers. The factories are large, clean, carefully ventilated, and well regulated. The girls are charmingly dressed in blue, with little decorated slippers, and smooth hair, decked with flowers and silver-gilt or enameled pins, and each has her two mirrors, her hair brush, and her tooth brush. How much these are prized is shown by the fact that their forfeiture is the punishment for misconduct. Some of the workers powder their faces, though many of the country women have cheeks of rosy pink. One factory, at Sing Chang, employs 900 native girls, with European foreman, and a European general manager. The work begins at 5:30 a.m. There is a 10-minute rest for a light breakfast, which is taken by the hands at their working places, the machinery being stopped meanwhile. At 11 o'clock the work is laid aside an hour for dinner, which is eaten in a large room. The girls make common stock of their provisions. Each girl has at her side, while at work, a little teapot in a padded basket, and a tiny tea cup. She drinks tea frequently, without milk or sugar, and in small quantities. The working day is a trifle under nine hours. In one department where the cocoons are stripped of their outer covering, and dropped in separate baskets, according to their quality, the work is by the piece, and many women work only a few hours a day. Wages average about 12 cents a day. In the next department the sorting is more precise, and here the wages average 11 cents a day throughout the year. The spinning-room is a pretty sight with its rows of blue-robed girls. In preparing the cocoons for the spinner, each cocoon is brushed until the end of the thread appears. Six cocoon threads go to make the final filament, and each spinner works with thirty-six cocoons in a pan before her. The children here earn 5 cents a day, working from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., while the women earn about 8 cents a day. In the finishing department there is the same attention to neatness of appearance as in the rest of the factory, the girls being scrupulously clean and tastefully dressed. Neatness is taken as an evidence of intelligence, and no slovenly girl could find a place in the filature. The last department of the factory is the packing-room. Here the skeins are packed close, formed into square bundles, marked as to quality, and wrapped in white cotton for shipment to the mills of Europe, to be made into fabric.

* * *

Transmitting Sound by Tubes.

IN MANY Westphalian collieries, where there are lines of considerable length for dust sprinkling and conveyance of air, these tubes are being used for speaking communication with different parts of the working galleries. An engineers' committee, which has experimented upon the employment of speaking tubes over distances exceeding 150 yards in length, finds that the greatest distance at which a sound signal, strongly and clearly given, can be heard through a straight line of tube without branches, is about four hundred and fifty metres (1476 feet,) and cannot exceed 500 metres. The best sizes for speaking tubes are thirty millimetres (1.18 in.,) for distances below, and fifty-two millimetres for those above two hundred metres in single lines, and for the branched system, up to fifty-four metres, twenty millimetres. Below thirty millimetres the frictional resistance to the sound wave is too great, and above fifty-two millimetres it is beyond the power of the average human voice to set the inclosed air in vibration with the necessary intensity. The general conclusions arrived at are, that the oval, or elliptical mouthpieces commonly used on short lines, are quite useless; the most effective plan is to make the end of the tube slightly conical, widening it out and covering it with a wooden, bell-shaped terminal, resembling a telephone transmitter, which can be used either for speaking or hearing with the minimum loss of sound; the greater diameter of the tube, the louder the voice, and the clearer must the articulation be; vowel sounds are more readily heard than consonants, and longer rather than short accented ones; sheet zinc is the best material for the tubes, which must be as smooth as possible inside, with uniform sections. The best call signals for great distances are made by striking the side of the tube. Whistles are inaudible except at short distances.

* * *

Tobogganing by Rail.

ALL the excitement of tobogganing, together with some entirely new features of that exhilarating sport, can be enjoyed on the track of the Manitou and Pike's Peak Railway. This incline, having an average decent of 844.8 feet to the mile, offers an opportunity for coasting which is turned to good account by the officers and employés of the road. The toboggan, which is used only for pleasure purposes, consists of a plank twelve inches wide and three feet long, along the middle of the under side of which there is a cleat which runs between the rack bars, and holds the toboggan thereon. On either side of the middle cleat there are brake shoes, bolted to the plank at one end, and bearing against the outside surfaces of the rack bars or cog teeth. These brake shoes are operated by a lever grasped by the rider. Across the front end of the plank is bolted a rest for the rider's feet. The weight of the toboggan is thirty-five pounds. The speed attainable depends on the nerve and pleasure of the rider. A record of a fraction under a mile a minute has been made, and the entire trip of nine miles has been done in eleven minutes, including four stoppages at sidings on the road, where the toboggan has to be carried about forty feet. At very high speeds the friction of the runners on the rack rail has sometimes raised the metal surfaces to such an intense heat that the runners have become welded to the rail, and the toboggan brought to a sudden stop. To obviate this, the rider now carries a bar of soap, which he applies to the top of the rack teeth by reaching over in front of the toboggan. Even then the friction is so great that in fast traveling on the long grades, the toboggan leaves a stream of sparks in its wake.

* * *

The Safety Limit.

THE dangers attendant on working under the pressure of compressed air have been investigated and defined by the International Engineers' Conference. Engineers and medical experts of eminence took part in the conference. It was decided that men over 50 years of age, or younger than 20 years, should not be allowed to work where there was a high-air pressure, and in any case, medical certificates should always be forthcoming as to the heart, lungs and vascular system, while an ear affection, a temporary cold, or a gastric attack, should be prohibitory causes. The limit of pressure should be seventy-five pounds, which would enable the work to be carried on 170 feet from the surface. In such cases, however, special precautions should, without fail, be taken in returning from the air pressure to the atmospheric condition. It was agreed that the men might work for any reasonable period, such period to be determined by the severity of the work. Well-developed men can live for a long time in the air-pressure chamber, but the risk of injury to their health comes with a too sudden restoration to atmospheric air breathing. The time allowed before the workers can go into the open air should be one minute for every one and one-half inches of pressure originally sustained. The fact of being accustomed to the work modifies this calculation. For instance, there are cases in which it might be made ten minutes for a pressure of twenty-two pounds, fifteen for thirty-seven pounds, or thirty minutes for the seventy-five pounds' pressure. The only light used would be that of the electric lamp. The men should be well wrapped up. When they are proceeding through the locks from the ordinary to the high-pressure air, or back again, they should suck sugar, which insures the swallowing of the saliva, and prevents the tympanum from being injured.

* * *

Notable Weighing Machine.

A WEIGHING machine which will weigh accurately either one pound or 150 tons, has been built for navy work. The scales are forty-eight feet long and twelve feet wide. The machine will be used, in great part, for the weighing of new naval guns. A 13-inch gun weighs about fifty-five tons, and the new scales can record the weight of two of these monsters reclining on the 48-foot car truck, without taxing their capacity to any great extent.

IN ELECTRICITY.

Selectiveness of Lightning.

A PROMINENT architect, a great part of whose practice lies in a mineral district, says that one of the first things he looks to in selecting the site for a new building is to search around for signs of lightning stroke, and to otherwise ascertain whether the spot is likely to attract atmospheric electricity. If confirmation of the wisdom of this precaution were needed, it could be found in the singular record which has been published of a deserted and ruined house in Devonshire, England. The house was built about forty years ago, by a wealthy landowner, who proposed to make it his country residence. Before it was finished, a heavy thunderstorm broke over the district, and a flash of lightning, which struck it, dismantled the roof. When the building was completed, the owner took up his residence there. Very soon after, a violent storm struck the house and destroyed the chimneystack, doing, besides, considerable damage. The inmates became so alarmed that the house was forthwith vacated. Their fears were not groundless, for in nearly every thunderstorm that has passed over that part of the country, the house has been selected as a target of the lightning flash, and a fresh portion of it destroyed. Altogether it has been struck over two hundred times. It is noted as a strange fact that lightning will often take an entirely different course from that which would seem the natural one under the circumstances. Alexander J. Wurts gives an instance of this, which he noted in the Catskill Mountains. He was residing temporarily at a hotel, which was 300 feet long, four stories high, and liberally provided with lightning rods, having forty upper terminals. Besides these there were several lower terminals, some of which were grounded in the soil, while others were grounded in a lake 200 feet away. During the night there was a thunderstorm, and a flash of lightning, discarding the splendid system of lightning rods, struck a cone pine tree about two hundred feet from the hotel, completely shattering the upper portion of the trunk and hurling pieces of it forty yards away. Entering at the top branches, the current had passed down the trunk as far as an insulator pin, which supported the telephone wire of the hotel. The tie wire which held the telephone wire to the glass insulator was on the inside, that is, toward the tree from the insulator. Jumping to this tie wire, the lightning burned it in two, and then, following the telephone wire, entered the hotel. Continuing, it reached the telephone booth, where it encountered the ordinary bell wire of light gauge. Apparently, this was not able to carry the discharge without becoming heated sufficiently to ignite the insulation, which, being soaked with paraffine, blazed out and set fire to the booth. The fire was extinguished before much damage had been done. From this point, the erratic bolt leaped across a three-inch space to a gas-pipe which was exposed inside the booth, and so passed to earth and ended its destructive career. The strange feature of the case is, first, that it should strike the tree rather than a lightning rod, and then, instead of going to ground by a short cut through the bottom part of the trunk, it should leave the tree, about one-thrid the distance from the top, strike across two inches of air space, follow several hundred feet of horizontal wire, which is supposed to offer considerable inductive resistance to discharges of this nature, and then jump across three inches of air space to pass to earth, which could have been reached by a much straighter path had it decided to follow any one of the hotel lightning rods.

* * *

Underground Railways.

A RECENT accident to an underground electric railway in London, in which the passengers had to find their way out of the tunnel as best they could, has excited fears that under some conditions such a mishap might befall an underground train that passengers who were unable to leave it might be stifled by bad air. The matter was vigorously taken up by the British medical press. All alarm on the subject has, however, been allayed by the statement of Sir Benjamin Baker, the designer of the Central Railway, the longest line of the series of electrical underground roads now being laid in London. According to Sir Benjamin, there are at each station vertical shafts from twenty to thirty feet in diameter, with electric elevators of American make moving up and down every two minutes. These act—and are designed to act—like enormous pumps, sucking up and restoring the air in the tunnels. Even without these, he points out, the cubic feet of air in any given length of tunnel would amount to at least twenty times the quantity per individual that would be necessary or provided in a hospital, or any other building where attention is given to sanitary requirements. In addition to the lifts there are at each station stairway shafts, eighteen feet in diameter, which also act as permanent ventilators. So that, practically, the passengers in an underground train of this system, have only to open the windows of the car to have all the fresh air they want. Even without this, the ventilators at the top of the car are so adjusted as to give always a supply of pure air, and the car is kept cool in summer and moderately warm in winter.

* * *

Secret Sounder.

NOWADAYS, nearly all high-speed telegraphers transcribe their messages direct upon the typewriter. It has been found that the noise made by the instrument greatly interfers with the reading of the "Morse." This difficulty has been overcome by the invention of a novel form of secret sounder, which is simply a key and sounder, mounted in an ordinary pocket watch case. Although small in size, and convenient for transportation, this instrument possesses all the practical operative qualities required by the telegrapher in such an apparatus. The sound it transmits can be adjusted instantly, from the loud click of the ordinary telegraph sounder down to a tick so nearly inaudible that the instrument has to be held in contact with the ear when the signals are to be read. The outfit includes a soft, flexible headband of mohair, which enables the watch to be attached to the ear for secret work, or for employment in locations so noisy that the click of the ordinary sounder would be drowed. By its silk-conducting cord, equipped with suitable terminals it can be readily attached to or removed from a telegraph line. In brokers' offices, where secrecy of telegraphic transmission is of the highest importance, this appliance does the work in silence, and defies eavesdropping. For military operations, the instrument can be used with the field telegraph, in the tent, or upon outpost duty, without fear of giving information to lurking spies, or betraying the position to the enemy. The outfit, complete, weighs only four and one-half ounces, and can be carried in the vest pocket.

* * *

Snow and Telephone Wires.

A SWISS electrical engineer calls attention to the importance of devising some means for the prevention of heavy accumulations of snow on telephone lines. It frequently happens that these wires are placed in the neighborhood of electric currents of the high tension used in the majority of towns, and the breaking of the telephone wire may, in an instant, lead to the diversion of heavy currents, and the possibility of loss of life. In ordinary weather the weight of snow lodged on the wires is considerable, but during heavy falls of snow, this accumulation may become serious. It was estimated that on the lines in the neighborhood of the meteorological station at Zurich, during a storm in April last, there was a weight of sixty kilograms of snow on a stretch of 100 metres, or more than forty times the weight of the wire itself. Between the two posts supporting the 250 wires traversing the Lurimat, at a distance of about one hundred metres apart, the additional weight from the snow was about fifteen thousand kilometres. This is not the only source of danger in winter. The tension resulting from a sudden fall in temperature to the neighborhood of zero, greatly increases the chance of sudden breakages from whatever reason. The question of adopting some means of lessening the danger from the snapping of telephone wires is being actively taken up in Europe.

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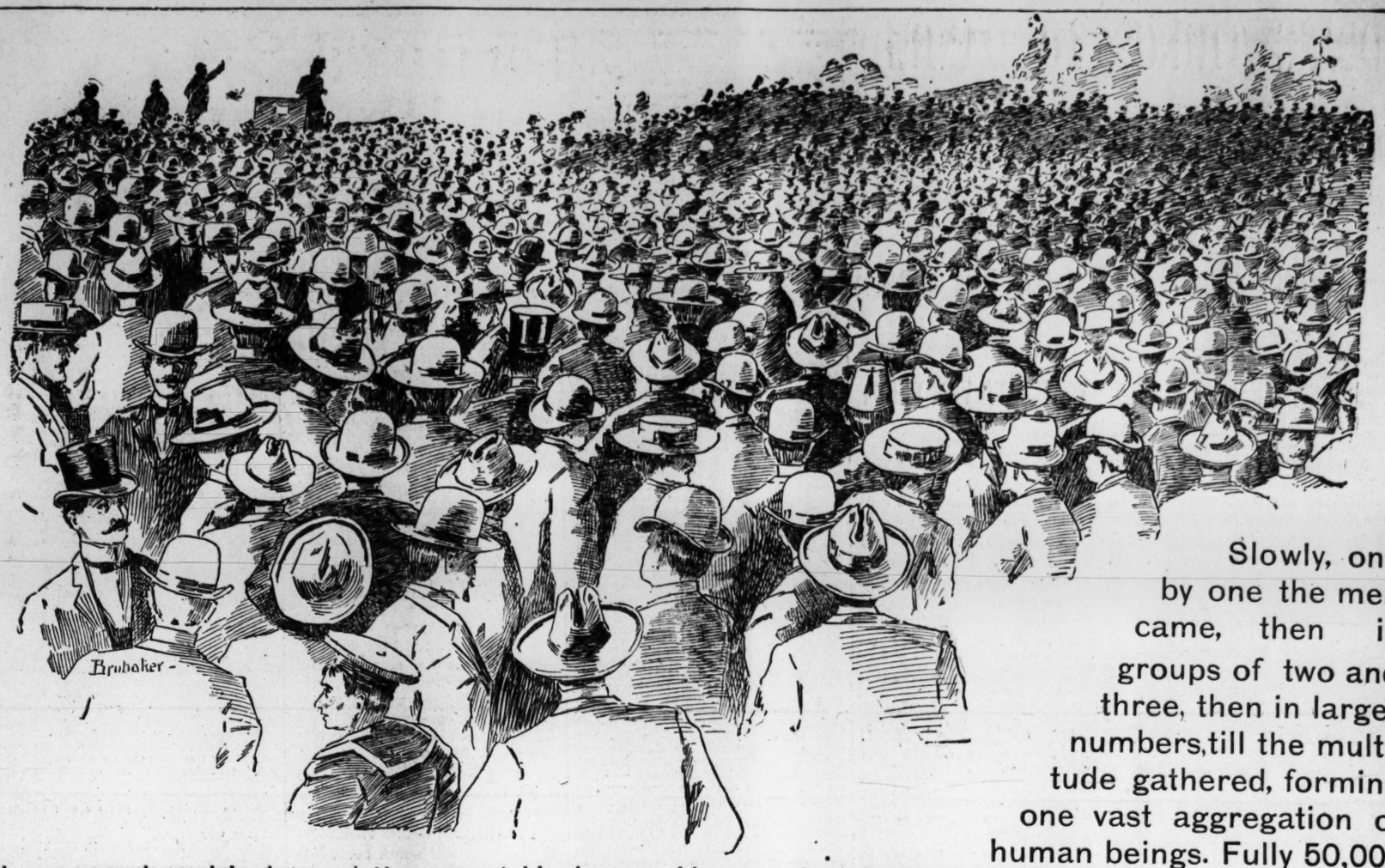
Electric Roads in Porto Rico.

ACCORDING to Gen. Roy Stone, who has recently returned from Porto Rico, that island offers a splendid field for American electric railway engineers. The roads in the interior are in a chronic state of impassibility by any but the lightest vehicles. Oxen sink to their knees, and carts to their axles and the transportation of the native products from the interior to the seaports is so difficult and expensive that the commerce of the whole island is grievously hampered. There is splendid soil for coffee, but it costs $2 a hundredweight to bring the berry from the plantations to the coast, on the heads of men or women, or on pack animals. In bringing out sugar from the distant plantations to the wharf, the difficulty of transportation is still more detrimental to the interests of the estates. Gen. Stone thinks that wagon roads, as known in the States, will never be practicable to any great extent in Porto Rico, where the rains are heavy and destructive; but he believes that electric roads will do all that is needed, and that there will soon be a network of them over the island. The power for generating current is ready to the hand of the engineer. The rivers rise in the mountains in the interior and have an average fall of 2500 feet in their short race to the sea. From this abundance of water, constantly pouring over high falls, the power for the electric roads could be easily procured. The roads themselves could be graded so as to suffer the minimum of damage from the tropical rains. The Porto Rico laborer is described as resembling the Italian of the same class. His labor is cheap, about one-fourth that of an American laborer; he is cheeful, industrious and economical, and it takes little to clothe and feed him. It is a most hopeful and encouraging sign that almost every one on the island is already beginning to learn English. Electric roads for freight and passengers will open out the resources of the whole island, including sugar, coffee, tobacco, bananas, cocoanuts and a multitude of delicious fruits to the American market. Gen. Stone also prophesies that in a few years Porto Rico will be the winter resort of America. Its climate equals that of Florida or Cuba, and its scenery is magnificent. As soon as the electric roads open up communication with the interior, the tourist will be able to visit all the show places of the island, and Gen. Stone looks to the early erection of American hotels throughout the country, to be followed by road houses, and eventually, by the regulation boarding house.

* * *

Electrical Blacksmith Wanted.

THE electrical profession is not highly esteemed in England, if one can judge by the prices paid to experts. A thousand dollars a year is considered good remuneration for the services of a clever electrical engineer, who would be rated at twice that amount in this country. Not long ago, an English town council advertised for an electrical engineer to occupy a responsible post. He was to be a graduate of an electrical institution, and was to receive the munificent salary of $2.50 per week. The following advertisement appeared in a London paper: "Electrician and engineer required; competent to take charge of electric-lighting and plant, and a 20-horse-power gas engine; able to use anvil and execute repairs to ironwork; preference given a man who can shoe horses; unexceptionable references for respectability and competency."



Slowly, one by one the men came, then in groups of two and three, then in larger numbers, till the multitude gathered, forming one vast aggregation of human beings. Fully 50,000 have used and indorsed the great Hudyan. Hudyan has been manufactured for men and for women for the last twelve years; each case had been treated individually. It took years to perfect this great discovery. Now, men and women may buy the great Hudyan in all drug stores for 50 cents a package.

Hudyan cures diseases arising from an impoverished blood, and diseases arising from a depleted nervous system.

Hudyan cures nervousness, nervous depression, nervous shakings, nervous pulsation, nervous despondency and nervous sleeplessness. Men and women who are so afflicted can buy a package of Hudyan, and if they are not relieved in three days may bring the package to the offices and get their money in return.

Hudyan cures neuralgia, pains in the side, pains in the back and pains across shoulders.

"HUDYAN" can be had at all druggists for 50 cents per package. "HUDYAN" cures disorders of the Nervous System and disorders arising from an impoverished blood. "HUDYAN" renews the blood—brings a flush of health to cheek. "HUDYAN" cures men and women of nervousness, nervous weakness, nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, despondency, mental depression, hysteria, paralysis, numbness, tremblings, neuralgia, rheumatism, pains in side, pains in back, pains up and down backbone, pains across shoulder.

"HUDYAN" cures these Blood and Nerve disorders. Not a patent medicine—but a treatment deduced by science and found to relieve and make well men and women who are run down in blood and nerve. This is the popular way to tell the truth about "HUDYAN."

"HUDYAN" has cured Nervous Dyspepsia, Sick Headaches, Slight Indigestion and Chronic Dyspepsia—"HUDYAN" relieves the bowels gently. It is a tonic for the bowels and cures Constipation. "HUDYAN" cures disorders arising from the blood. If you are a poor weak woman with bearing down pains, with sick headaches, just try "HUDYAN" seven days, and for the trying tell your friends what it has done for you.

If you are a weak emaciated man, get a package of "HUDYAN" and just go by directions. Then tell your friends—"HUDYAN" cures. This remarkable discovery is now put up by the "HUDYAN REMEDY CO." "HUDYAN" is sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package. "HUDYAN" is never sold in bulk.

You can get "HUDYAN" from druggists at 50 cents a package, or 6 packages for $2.50. If your druggist does not keep it, send direct to the "HUDYAN REMEDY CO.," 316 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California. Consult the "HUDYAN" Doctors FREE. A staff of Physicians and Surgeons who may be consulted by you without money and without price. Call and see the "HUDYAN" doctors free. You can call and see them or write as you desire. Address

HUDYAN REMEDY CO., 316 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.



The Company's elegant steamers Santa Rosa and Corona leave Redondo at 11 A.M. and Port Los Angeles at 2:30 P.M. for San Francisco via Santa Barbara and Port Harford Nov. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, Dec. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Jan. 2, and every fourth day thereafter. Leave Port Los Angeles at 6 A.M. and Redondo at 10 A.M. for San Diego, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, Jan. 4 and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 9:55 A.M. or from Redondo Ry. depot at 9:30 A.M. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S. P. R. R. depot at 1:35 P.M. for steamers north bound.

The steamers Coos Bay and Orizaba leave San Pedro and East San Pedro for San Francisco via Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz, at 6:30 P.M., Nov. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Dec. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Jan. 3 and every fourth day thereafter. Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. (Arcade Depot) at 5:30 P.M. and Terminal Ry. depot at 5:15 P.M. For further information obtain folder. The Company reserves the right to change without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing. W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second Street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agents, San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Los Angeles Depot, corner Grand avenue and Jefferson street.

EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1898.

Leave Los Angeles—	Leave Redondo—
9:20 a.m. daily	8:00 a.m. daily
1:30 p.m. daily	11:00 a.m. daily
4:30 p.m. daily	3:15 p.m. daily
11:30 p.m. Sat. only	6:30 p.m. Sat. only

Take Grand-avenue electric or Main-street and Agricultural Park cars.

L. J. PERRY, Superintendent.

Ladies

Bureau and Writing Desk Fancies, Pen and Pin Tray, Powder and Pomade Box, Writing Set, Hair Receiver, Ring Tray, Hair Pin Box, Comb Tray, Puff Box. Given away free with

AMERICAN'S BEST TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

Great American Importing Tea Co's

125 North Main Street, 351 South Spring Street	Los Angeles
San Bernardino	421 Third St
Pomona	402 West Second St
Redlands	18 East State St
Riverside	931 Main St
Santa Ana	211 East Fourth St
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Santa Monica	277 Third St
Santa Barbara	728 State St

We also sell

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE

Cheapest Prices in America

Write for Catalogues.





Oceanic S.S. Co

S. S. Moana sails Nov. 30, 2 p.m., for Honolulu, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S. S. Australia sails Dec. 14, 1898, 2 p.m. for Honolulu only.

HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 23½ S. Spring St.



FOR **FINE TAILORING**

PERFECT FIT, BEST OF WORKMANSHIP, at 25 per cent Less than Other Tailors Charge, Go to

JOE POHEIM

All Wool Suits to Order from $12 to $35

Pants from ... $4 to $10

143 S. Spring St., LOS ANGELES.

1110 and 1112 Market St., San Francisco.

DOING THINGS TO DANIEL.

The San Francisco Call Lets a Cat Out of the Bag.

Inside Facts of the Railroad's Game of Bunco Upon the People of the State of California.

WORKED SPRECKELS AGAINST DE YOUNG AND VICE VERSA.

Nobody in California Big Enough to Suit the Southern Pacific of Kentucky Except the Discredited Ex-Secretary of State, the Horse-racer, the Cheap and Nasty Political Boss, Who Has Been Notorious in Public Annals Hereabouts for the Past Fifteen Years—The Rawest Bit of Political Work Ever Attempted by a Corporation That Has Neither Bowels of Compassion nor Ordinary Decency as Between Gentlemen—The Exhibition Made of Itself by Huntington's Organ, the Lickspittle San Francisco Post.

[San Francisco Call:] This is a plain tale of William F. Herrin and Col. Dan Burns. Those who have some small interest in the welfare of the State, or who place a value on their citizenship, may read it with profit. To others the account of the doings of two political blacklegs as set forth here can have no interest.

The facts to be related have particular bearing on the manner in which Burns became a candidate for United States Senator, the quality of the support he depends upon to secure his election and the people who are pledged to give him that support. Quite incidentally it will be shown that W. F. Herrin chief counsel of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and head of C. P. Huntington's political bureau is a political pickpocket who is making a surreptitious attempt to rob the people of the State of honest representation in the United States Senate.

So much for the preface. Now for the story of the doings of two political systers who as far as the average citizen is aware have all the outward semblance of respectable members of the community.

About ten days ago Mr. Herrin paid a visit to M. H. de Young proprietor of the Chronicle, and made a proposition concerning the selection of a candidate for United States Senator. About the same time Mr. Herrin called on John D. Spreckels, proprietor of the Call, and made a similar proposition, carefully refraining from mentioning to either gentleman that he had called upon the other. What transpired at those and subsequent meetings until the secretive Mr. Herrin was finally led into a trap is best told by Mr. de Young and Mr. Spreckels.

"I am more than willing," said Mr. de Young yesterday, "that the facts should be known, as I believe that the general public is entitled to a full knowledge of the manner in which a great corporation is attempting to secure for one of its political servants a seat in the United States Senate.

"About ten days ago Mr. Herrin, chief counsel of the Southern Pacific Company, came to me and told me that he had been requested by George Crocker vice-president of the Southern Pacific Company, to tell me that I would be permitted to name the next United States Senator. I thanked Mr. Herrin for the honor conferred upon me and said that I had not yet made up my mind as to who in my opinion, would be the best man for the place.

"This reply did not prove to be satisfactory. Mr. Herrin continued the conversation and very broadly intimated that if I would name a man friendly to the interests of the Southern Pacific Company the honor of doing so would be given to me, and he even went so far as to say in so many words that if I would name such a man the company would secure his election and that the Senator so elected would be my tool. I continued to decline the proffered privilege and the interview closed.

"I was at a loss to understand the real purport of Mr. Herrin's visit but I was not left long in the dark. Mr. Herrin went immediately to two friends of mine and sought to induce them to us their influence with me to have me name Dan Burns for Senator. After having done this he again came to me and repeated the proposition he had previously made. Being then advised of his real intentions which were of course, that I should be given the privilege of naming the Senator, provided I named Burns, I gave Mr. Herrin a flat refusal.

"About this time I learned from John D. Spreckels that Herrin had made a similar proposition to him. After a consultation, we decided to unmask the railroad attorney and thus learn his real intentions. Accordingly, a telephone message was sent to Herrin requesting him to meet Mr. Spreckels in his office at Third and Market streets, no intimation being given that I was to be present. Herrin complied immediately with the request and was ushered into the room where we were. He was so surprised and taken aback that he leaned against the wall for support until he could recover himself.

"I asked Herrin how it was that he had made practically the same proposition to Mr. Spreckels and myself. He hemmed and hawed, pulled out a cigar and stuck the wrong end of it in his mouth and finally stammered out something about the delay that had been made in making a reply to his proposition. I then asked him point blank: 'Who is the railroad's candidate for United States Senator?' His reply was: "'Col. Dan Burns is the railroad's candidate.'

"Herrin was then told both by Mr. Spreckels and myself that under no circumstances would the railroad's candidate be supported by either the Call or the Chronicle. That ended the interview.

"In tht light of the events of the past two weeks I can see that the political managers of the Southern Pacific Company and Burns have worked together during the whole of this campaign with the end in view of securing the election of Burns to the United States Senate. Burns has changed his personal habits, though he has not changed his personal associates. As far back as last August he went to a gentleman to whom he had not spoken in years and asked that bygones be forgotten. The cause of his enmity to this gentleman grew out of the fact that when Burns was in jail in Sacramento charged with robbing the State of more than $30,000, this gentleman refused to go on his bond. He sent word to Burns that he (Burns) was in the place where he ought to be, and that he trusted that he would be punished as he deserved.

"Burns also went to the attorney who defended him when he was charged with robbing the State, and whose fee Burns never paid, and requested him to forget the past and be friends.

"It was Burns that handled all of the money paid out in this district to legislative candidates, presumably by the railroad company, during the campaign. This was done for the purpose of securing their favor for Burns when he should finally unmask and come out as a Senatorial candidate.

"As I said at the beginning, these are facts that the public should know in order that the people of the State can decide if they want Burns to represent them in the Senate of the United States."

What Mr. de Young had to say of the proposition made to him concerning the announcement of a candidate for Senator, was corroborated by John D. Spreckels.

"Mr. Herrin came to me some time ago," said Mr. Spreckels, "and told me that I could name the next United States Senator. He said that I might as well have the honor as another, as he believed it best for all parties to come together and agree upon some good man.

"I asked him if the railroad had a candidate, and he said it had not. He added, however, that the railroad would favor a man whose views on public questions were not prejudicial to its interests.

"I told Mr. Herrin that I had no candidate, and that I was willing to get behind any big, broad-minded man who would be satisfactory to the people of the State. I then named every man who has from time to time been mentioned as a Senatorial possibility, but at the suggestion of each name Herrin shook his head and said the man would not do. Burns's name had never been mentioned in connection with the Senatorship, and it never entered my head that it was Burns that Herrin was trying to get me to name.

"When I found out from Mr. de Young that Herrin had made the same proposition to him, and that it was Burns for whom the railroad was seeking my support and the support of the Call, the whole thing dawned upon me. I immediately sent for Mr. Herrin. He was somewhat disconcerted when he found Mr. de Young with me, but when he was challenged to name the railroad's candidate he defiantly asserted that it was Col. Dan Burns, and no one else. I did not leave him long in doubt as to the attitude the Call would assume toward Col. Burns's candidacy, and there the matter was dropped."

There is yet a little of the history of Mr. Herrin's dark lantern attempt to secure for Burns's unver-cover candidacy the indorsement of two great newspapers that has not been related in the foregoing statements of Mr. de Young and Mr. Spreckels. As it is pertinent to the subject under discussion it is given here with the assurance that the facts as they will be stated will be vouched for by either of the gentlemen mentioned. The attention of the numerous candidates for Senatorial honors is particularly called to this part of the story, as they will be given, free of charge, a true estimate of the esteem in which they are held by the railroad company.

When Mr. Herrin went to Mr. Spreckels and asked him to name a candidate for United States Senator he stipulated that the man named must be some one whom the railroad liked better than M. H. de Young. Mr. Spreckels then proceeded to name, one after another, such men as George A. Knight, E. F. Preston, Robert N. Bulla, Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, Judge Henshaw, U. S. Grant, Thomas R. Bard, E. S. Pillsbury, Charles N. Felton, James A. Waymire, Irving M. Scott and a half dozen others whose names are familiar to almost every resident of the State. To each of these Mr. Herrin interposed a decided negative. As it transpired that it was Col. Dan Burns who was in Mr. Herrin's mind's eye, the inference is apparent. Mr. Herrin and the political manipulators of the Southern Pacific Company place small value on the mental and moral qualifications of the many gentlemen named when compared with the magnificent attainments of the cultured Col. Burns, whose career as an office-holder ended in a prison cell; whose knowledge of race horses and racing matters is unlimited; whose brilliant record as a mine operator is contained in a thousand legends that float back and forth across the border line of Mexico; whose career as a political boss is as aromatic as that of Sam Rainey; whose personal associates move in the best circles of the tenderloin; whose knowledge of the great questions affecting the welfare of the nation is as limitless as the broad prairies beyond the Rocky Mountains, and whose love of Collis P. Huntington is as that of a babe for its mother.

For those who have read the foregoing account of the bunko game Mr. Herrin is trying to work on the unsuspecting public there is still another chapter. It is contained in an editorial printed in last evening's Post the Southern Pacific Company's official organ in this city. It is reprinted here for the sake of making stronger the contrast between the secret methods of the giant corporation and the attitude it assumes before the public. Following is the editorial. In reading it keep in mind the acts of Mr. Herrin before related, and the additional fact that $14,000 of the Southern Pacific's money was paid out to legislative candidates during the campaign, through the hands of Col. Dan Burns:

"WHO OWNS THE LEGISLATURE?

"If Republican government is not a fraud and a pretense, every member elected to the Legislature of California is at liberty to vote for whomsoever he pleases for United States Senator. If there is a member of that body who is bound by any preelection pledges, or who has farmed out his honor and his manhood, he has violated the laws, and a position in San Quentin would more fittingly become him than one in the Legislature.

"If there is a member elected to the Legislature who paid his election expenses out of the pockets of a candidate for United States Senator, he has not arisen to that plane of honesty or intelligence which would make him fit for self-government. A slave could be bought and sold without dishonor to the slave, because behind the seller stood the armies and navies of the world, and the coercive approval of public opinion. But the member of the Legislature who has been or can be bought and sold, has voluntarily chosen a condition of slavery, and has reached a depth of moral degradation beyond which there are no soundings. The negro on the auction block occupied a position infinitely superior to that of the member of the Legislature who, having taken the money of a candidate for United States Senator, will occupy a seat in the Senate or the Assembly of the State of California after the first Monday in January. The moral purpose which could consent to an abasement of this kind augurs ill for the legislation such a body will enact. There are times when the honest mind finds a high consolation in dealing with the exact truth, and there is a fullness of truth in the foregoing characterization of the real status of legislative slavery which every just mind will recognize and approve.

"If the members of the Legislature to assemble in January are men appreciating the full dignity of the right of self-government, they are the only parties to be consulted as to who will be elected United States Senator. They are untrammeled save by their honest convictions, as to who will best serve the State.

"Assuming that the Legislature of California is comosed of decent and respectable citizens, the stories which are being told concerning the consultation of people as to who shall be United States Senator must be untrue and absurd. Every such convention of politicians or journalists meeting to determine what the Legislature shall do is the most burning insult to the character, manhood and dignity of the supreme legislative body of this commonwealth. Every self-respecting citizen in California would like to believe at least that the choice of Senator lies with the men who, under our form of government have been vested with the right of selection. Every well-wisher of Republican institutions would like to lay the flattering unction to his soul that the members of the Legislature of California are not slaves upon a Senatorial auction block."

A fair illustration of the manner in which Burns is seeking to whip legislators into line in behalf of his candidacy was witnessed yesterday at the Grand Hotel. A prominent attorney from the San Joaquin Valley was accosted by the political writer of the Examiner, who is also the secretary of the board of pilot commissioners, and State Senator-elect Sig Bettman, one of Burns's stanchest supporters. The attorney was importuned to use his best endeavors to bring the two San Joaquin Valley members of the Legislature into line for Burns, for the stated reason that "this is going to be a landslide for Burns and you had better get your men in under cover." The political writer's interest in Burns grows out of the fact that Burns promised him that, in case of the election of Gage, he (Burns) would secure his (the writer's) reappointment to the political position he now holds by grace of a Democratic Governor.

Those Californians who do not know Burns are entitled to some knowledge of the man now that he aspires to be their representative in the upper house of the American Congress. The somewhat disagreeable task of informing the people of the State as to the manner of man he is will be undertaken by the Call, believing that by so doing it will be discharging a sacred duty.

Have You Seen Them?

We mean the beautiful Kohler & Chase pianos that are on sale at Fisher's Music House, 437 South Broadway. These pianos are specially made, according to the direction of a firm who have been in the piano business uninterruptedly on the Pacific Coast for 48 years, Kohler & Chase, and an xperience covering so many years enables them to give a superior intelligence to the construction of pianos for this coast. We are oing to make these superb instruments popular household words all over Southern California, and in order to accomplish this we know we must do two things, viz: cut the prices down to rock-bottom and make terms so easy that no one need be without a piano; and we're going to do this, commencing tomorrow (Monday) morning. Think of a piano that is made under the direction of a millionaire music house with an experience of nearly half a century! Is it a wonder that the result is seen in a piano that is absolutely proof against the atmospheric conditions that are so disastrous to many pianos sold here?

They don't get out of tune as most pianos do, and they don't get "tinny" either; in fact they are great instruments, and those who buy them will have reason to congratulate themselves for many years to come. For a short time only we shall offer these pianos at wholesale rates and very easy terms in order to get them well known.

FISHER'S MUSIC HOUSE,
437 South Broadway.

1899 Bicycles.

A strictly high-grade wheel.

$32.50.

SPECIFICATIONS—Shelby Seamless Tubing, flush joints, Fauber crank hanger (2½ in. drop), Kensington pedals, solid tool steel bearings, Chase non-puncturable tires. Why pay $40, $45 or $50 and get no better wheel? No wheel runs easier except the 3-ball bearing Comet. See our line before you buy.

COMET CYCLERY,
Wholesale, Retail. Agents wanted. 434 South Broadway.



Mrs. Louise N. Butler,

NO. 930 E. FOURTH ST., Los Angeles, Cal.
Thanksgiving Day, 1898.

It is with the greatest pleasure that I hand this, my thanksgiving testimonial, this Thanksgiving day, to Dr. H. Russell Burner, of this city, for the happy relief afforded me by his skillful treatment. Some three years ago I was attacked with a painful swelling on my face that baffled all treatment afforded by our best local physicians. It assumed a malignant cancerous form, and of so painful nature that anything like a minute's comfort during those three long years has been an experience not known to me. My old physicians, in whom I had all confidence, pronounced it an incurable case of epithiome, and relief, if any, would be but temporary. Some kind friends told me of you and your remarkable work, and insisted that I place myself under your treatment. I had little hope, I assure you, but like the drowning man grasping for the straw, I yielded to their wishes. This was two months ago, and as a result, this day is indeed a day for thanksgiving. My general health is fairly restored, and I am able to knock about the housework quite as well as before the trouble commenced. The swelling is reduced; that constant pain subsided, and everything betokens a speedy and permanent cure.

I am highly pleased with the manner of your kindly treatment and courtesy, and wish you the abundant success true merit deserves.

I am 59 years old, and have resided in Los Angeles eighteen years, and am well known to many of its citizens.

Yours very truly,
MRS. LOUISE N. BUTLER.



Mrs. E C. Shugg,

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17, 1898.

This is to certify that I am now 61 years old and can safely say I have been sick for the last twenty-five years. It is impossible for me to say how many doctors I have had, but there were a great many, and I never found one who could tell me what was the matter with me until I called on Dr. H. Russell Burner, who told me at once I had a tapeworm about 75 feet long. He gave me some medicine and in 2 hours 35 minutes from the time of taking the first dose he removed a tapeworm 96ft. 8¾in. long, head and all complete, and I am pleased to say the doctor and all of his attendants are gentlemen, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public. MRS. E. C. SHUGG
No. 726 S. Grand ave.

An Interesting Letter From a Los Angeles Leading Artist.

LOS ANGELES (Cal.) Nov. 19 1898.

Dr. H. Russell Burner, city—My dear sir: I do not know how to express to you my gratitude for the beneficial treatment you gave to my wife, who was ailing for the last two years from what was diagnosed as liver and spleen, heart and lung trouble by some of the best physicians in California.

I must say that I was somewhat doubtful, when you affirmed that the seat of her troubles was elsewhere, but when you succeeded in taking from her a perfect monster of a tapeworm, I am only to glad to admit that your diagnosis was the only right one, and to say that my wife is improving wonderfully every day since.

So is my little boy, 9 years old, on whom you performed circumcision, which, it seems, has brought him back to life.

I will certainly do my best to recommend you to friends and foes alike.

The signature and address of the writer of the above will be given on inquiry at Dr. Burner's office.

After Returning from a Lecture.

NOVEMBER 25 1898, 10:35 p.m.

Just returned from your lecture on "Love and Courtship," and I wish to indorse a few of the many good things you said. I can heartily indorse that your lectures benefit those hearing them. As for myself, I feel stronger in my manhood and more noble. I also wish to indorse that a couple married, but not mated, lives in a veritable hell on earth, and that divorce is very proper under those circumstances. I lived exceedingly unhappy with my first wife, and after enduring a fate worse than hell for nearly ten years we were divorced. My wife also was unhappy with her first husband, and was divorced. Finally, I wish to indorse your statement that divorced people may marry and mate and be happy, as that is exemplified by our present marriage, my wife and I having been united for over five years, and we never had a serious failing-out in all that time, and are happy. Yours,
FRED HERSCHER.

LOS ANGELES (Cal.,) Oct. 29, 1898.

Mrs. J. W. Keeny, 34 Daton st., Pasadena. I have had neuralgia of the face and head for twenty-two years. I have been treated by a large number of physicians, and have used more than twenty different kinds of patent medicines, all without any relief. For the last few years the pain has been so intense that in spite of myself I was compelled to resort to anodynes and opiates in order to live. I could never find any doctor that could give me any relief, nor any reasonable cause for these pains, till I consulted Dr. H. Russell Burner and his corps of physicians and surgeon at No. 452 South Spring treet, Los Angeles, Cal. Dr. Burner diagnosed my case in less than ten minutes, pointed out the cause and pronounced the case curable. He pointed out the cause, he prescribed and I accepted, and now it is not necessary for me to use any anodynes or opiates, and the pain has stopped. The relief was almost instantaneous. After beginning the use of his treatment, and after two weeks' time I am happy to say that I feel like a new woman. My bowels have become regular. My appetite is good. I sleep well and suffer no pain. It seems too good to be true.

I most heartily recommend Dr. H. Russell Burner to the afflicted everywhere. The afflicted should go and see him, if you have not attend his lectures.

My residence is No. 34 Daton street, Pasadena, Cal., where I can be seen at any time.
Respectfully, J. W. KEENY.

Extraordinary Attraction

...And Most Remarkable

Announcement.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES OF LOS ANGELES, IF ACCEPTED.

PROF. H. RUSSELL BURNER'S seventh course of illustrated exhibitions and lectures commencing Monday evening, Dec. 5, 1898, and continuing all the week as per programme below. **Dr. H. Russell Burner**, while examining and diagnosing a very important case at one of his free clinics, has discovered a philosopher, poet and scientist in the person of **Mr. Walter Masterton**, an obscure Los Angeles hermit.



·THE LOS ANGELES· HERMIT POET AND PHILOSOPHER.

MR. WALTER MASTERTON,
THE DISCOVERED.



DR. H. RUSSELL BURNER,
THE DISCOVERER.

By the kindness of **Mr. I. O.**, the anonymous author of the "Love Letter," and of **Mr. Walter Masterton**, a gentleman well known in Los Angeles, **Dr. Burner** has the pleasure to announce that **Mr. Masterton** will either read or recite a choice selection from the **"Love Letter"** at the conclusion of each health lecture during the coming week, commencing **Monday Evening, December 5th, 1898**, at **Dr. Burner's Health Temple**, in the W. C. T. U. building, corner of North Broadway and Temple street, opposite the County Courthouse. Mr. Masterton will appear and read or recite at each of Prof. Burner's lectures during this week and no intelligent lady or gentleman should fail to hear this most remarkable man. His sayings, readings and recitations will astonish the civilized world. He is, no doubt, the most remarkable character living in obscurity today, and, although he has lived in Los Angeles and is recognized by every man, woman and child in this city, yet Prof. H. Russell Burner is the first man to look beneath his garb and detect his true intellect, worth and remarkable ability. Mr. Masterton is truly a diamond in the rough.

PROGRAMME:

Dr. Burner's first exhibition of his seventh course of lectures will take place Monday evening, December 5th, 1898. Free to ladies and gentlemen. Subject: The brain and nervous system—The power of mind over matter—Psychology, Hypnotism and Mesmerism fully explained and illustrated. **Mr. Masterton's** selection will be "The Love Letter."

Tuesday Afternoon, December 6th. Free public clinic when the Professor and his full staff will make free examinations and treat free of charge all who are present who secure a registration and get a ticket at the door. **Mr. Masterton** will give "The Two Processions."

Tuesday evening, Dec. 6th. Subject:—The human face divine—Diseases of the face, nose, and throat—Bad and good complexions, birth marks, liver spots, catarrh, sore throat, laryngitis, tracheitis, bronchitis, loss of voice, best means of prevention and cure.

Mr. Masterton's selection will be "Great changes in the world between 1829 and 1892." Admission ten cents.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 7th. Subject:—The heart and lungs—The blood is the life and as the blood is so is the man or woman, strong and healthy, or weak and diseased. Diseases of the heart and lungs and how to cure them. **Mr. Masterton's** selection will be "The Greed of the World—The value, honor, and glory of American citizenship." Admission ten cents.

Thursday afternoon, Dec. 8th. Private exhibition and lecture for ladies only. Subject: Healthy and beautiful women and how every lady can attain health and beauty and maintain it—the cause of weak, debilitated, diseased and suffering mothers, wives and daughters—their cause and only means of prevention and cure. **Mr. Masterton** will render "Hopes Deferred, but not Destroyed." Admission ten cents.

Thursday evening, Dec. 8th. Private exhibition and lecture for gentlemen only. Subject: Man and his power—how the Samsons of ancient and modern times were shorn of their power—manhood—its power—how lost, regained and maintained—diseases of the urinary and reproductive organs—their cause and only means of prevention and cure.

Mr. Masterton's selection will be "Climbing to the Top of Mt. Whitney in Winter." Admission ten cents.

Friday evening, Dec. 9th. Public for ladies and gentlemen. Subject: "The Stomach and Liver; What we Eat and Drink and Its Effect on Man, Woman and Child, Physically, Intellectually, Morally and Spiritually." Bring out your ministers, doctors, lawyers, professors, school superintendents, principals and teachers, and learn God's physiological laws and how to acquire and maintain health and happiness.

Mr. Masterton will tell of the "Wonders of the Wonderland of the World." Admission, 10 cents.

Saturday afternoon, Dec. 10th. Free exhibition, matinee, and lecture for men, women and children. With a general conversational lecture to fathers and mothers, husbands and wives, sons and daughters for the benefit of the rising generation, when Prof. H. Russell Burner's full, complete, London anatomical museum will be on free exhibition, and his wonderful, largest, finest, and most expensive electrical combination static machine will be operated, explained, and used before the audience free of charge. **Mr. Masterton's** reading will be "The Petition to the California Legislature."

Saturday evening, Dec. 10th. The last exhibition and lecture of the seventh course. Public for ladies and gentlemen. Subject: The brain and five senses—The eye and ear—How we see and hear, taste, feel and smell—Diseases of the eye and ear, their cause and best means of prevention and cure. Illustrated with the finest, largest, and most expensive manikins, charts, diagrams, and oil paintings ever produced or exhibited in the world. Mr. Masterton will tell what is "The destiny of the great nation of the West as foretold forty-one years ago."

Prof. Burner accepts the suggestion of **Mr. Walter Masterton** in the following letter and offers to the Associated Charities of the city of Los Angeles the total net receipts of this seventh course of exhibitions, lectures and entertainments, providing they will take charge of the ticket office and the sale of tickets.

Mr. Walter Masterton's letter to Prof. H. Russell Burner, M. D., **Health Temple**, in the W. C. T. U. Bldg. Cor. Temple St. and North Broadway.

Dear Sir:—

There is a wise old saying in common use, that "beggars must not be choosers." What I am about to say to you, then, is, at the most, only a suggestion for you to accept or modify or decline altogether, viz: You have given a great many interesting, free Health lectures in Los Angeles in times gone by, but are now charging an admission fee of 10 cents. My suggestion is to invite the directorate of the Associated Charities to assume control over the tickets during the week of the delivery of the seventh course of lectures. If you do, many grateful eyes will be directed toward the W.C.T.U. Temple, and many grateful thanks arise for **Dr. Burner** next winter. I am, sir, very truly yours,
WALTER MASTERTON.

Doors open for afternoon entertainments at 1 o'clock. Lectures begin at 1:45 sharp. Doors open for evening entertainments at 7 o'clock. Lectures commence at 7:45 promptly. Admission to all paid lectures, 10 cents. Full-course tickets to all nine lectures, 50 cents. Programme and printed matter furnished at business office at Auditorium. D. T. Cole, Agent and Business Manager.

We Are Ready...

Christmas is knocking at the door of every Los Angeles home. If you are not ready it will not be our fault.

Busy minds and busy hands have been at work to make things good and ready as far as this store goes.

Clever Furniture—Dainty Furniture, attractively arranged that you may see quickly, choose wisely, and often inexpensively.

Good old Saint Nick and Commonsense are not usually the best of bedfellows, but they join hands when they meet in a store like this. Nothing in the gift line could be more sensible or more elegant than some nice piece of Furniture.

It is here for all the Seven Ages.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE COMPANY

CARPETS, RUGS, DRAPERIES.

225-227-229 South Broadway, Opposite City Hall.

SLEEPLESS, NERVELESS, THIN,

WORN OUT MEN AND WOMEN

Find Solace. Health and Strength in Hudyan.

Indigestion

J. D. DAVIS, CURED. Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: Allow me to add my testimonial in praise of your wonderful remedy, Hudyan, which has completely cured me of a very severe case of indigestion. I cannot describe to you the sufferings I experienced before commencing the use of your remedy. Life was a burden to me. My appetite was almost lost, there was a continual feeling of fullness in the stomach, heart burn and a severe pain in the region of the stomach after eating. I always felt drowsy after meals, but it was impossible for me to sleep at night owing to bad dreams, which tormented me. My weight was steadily decreasing, as was my strength, and I felt unable to continue my occupation as a miner. I was advised to go to the springs and put myself under the care of a very reputable physician. I did so, but without avail. I grew steadily worse. Then I tried numerous remedies advertised to cure indigestion, but I got no relief. A friend of mine showed me an advertisement of your remedy and I was induced to try it. The results were more than I expected. I commenced to improve at once—my bowels became regular, appetite returned, and the food seemed to digest readily. The burning and pain in the pit of the stomach disappeared, and I rapidly gained the flesh and strength that I had lost. I am now entirely cured and can truthfully say that I never felt better in all my life. I shall always keep a supply of your wonderful remedy on hand, and shall be pleased to recommend it to any person that I think may be in need of it, for I am certain that it will do all and more than you claim for it.

Gratefully yours, J. D. DAVIS.

Suppression of Menses

MISS LOU WILLIAMS, CURED. Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: It affords me great pleasure to tell of the benefit I have derived from your wonderful remedy, Hudyan. As I wrote you several months ago, I was suffering from suppression of the menses and its attendant symptoms. I had an almost contant headache, disagreeable pains in the lower portion of the abdomen, was extremely nervous and could not regulate my bowels. The menstrual flow was often suppressed for two months at a time, and during such periods my sufferings were unbearable. I consulted a prominent specialist on diseases of women, and he advised me that an operation would be necessary to effect a cure. This information increased my sufferings, for I worried a great deal, and I could think of nothing else but my ailments. While considering whether I should submit to a surgical operation, I saw your remedy advertised, and decided to try it. The results were marvelous. After the first month the flow became regular, and all the symptoms disappeared. I am at the present time in good health, though I am taking your remedy in small doses, being fearful of a return of my former symptoms. If you wish you may publish this testimonial, together with my name and address, and I will be pleased to answer any inquiries that may be directed to me. I think that much is due you, for the wonderful success attained in my case.

Sincerely yours, MISS LOU WILLIAMS, Redwood City, Cal.

Catarrh of the Stomach

ED. MOREHOUSE, CURED. Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: Having just completed the last course of your remedy, Hudyan, I wish to inform you that I am perfectly cured. My case was variously diagnosed as cancer of the stomach, indigestion, stricture of the oesophagus, etc., but I feel certain that the above were incorrect, and that your diagnosis of chronic catarrh of the stomach was the correct one. For years I have had chronic malaria, and I presume it was the immediate cause of my stomach trouble. Before commencing the use of your remedy I had loss of appetite, tenderness in the stomach, bloating of the abdomen, constant thirst and nausea and vomiting after eating. Add to the above, symptoms of severe mental depression, and you will readily see that my sufferings were not mild. I felt that Hudyan, the remedy discovered by your physicians, was indicated in my case, and against the advice of my physician, who had been treating me seven months without giving me any relief, I decided to try it. My physician himself is surprised at the result. He confesses that there is a great deal of virtue in your remedy, though he is unable to discover wherein it lies. As I stated above, I am now perfectly and I believe permanently cured of my catarrh of the stomach, and I wish to again thank you gentlemen. If any of your patients afflicted as I was desire any additional information in regard to my case, I will be pleased to communicate with them.

ED MOREHOUSE, Provo, Utah.

Chronic Bright's Disease

GEORGE MILLER, CURED. Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: According to the statements of several prominent physicians of this State, I should now be occupying a grave instead of being a healthy man, for one year ago I was told that I had but a few months to live. My case was one of chronic Bright's disease. I had occasional attacks of headache and vertigo, palpitation of the heart, vomiting, and a generl feeling of malaise. These were the symptoms that led me to consult different physicians, and, though faithfully following their treatment, I grew steadily worse. My urine became very scanty in amount, and there was a heavy sediment in it. The palpitation of the heart increased, my skin became pale, and because of loss of appetite and improper digestion of the food I was rapidly losing weight. It was at this time that my doctors told me I had but a few months to live, and I could not help but agree with them. About this time my wife came across a pamphlet advertising your remedy, Hudyan, and since the doctors offered me no hope, I determined to try it. It was a dying man grasping at a straw. At first I noticed no results, but realizing the chronic nature of my case, I thought I would persist in my efforts and give a thorough trial, for it was evident that I was growing no worse. Gradually a change came on. I first noticed it in my ability to get around without so much exertion and without the shortness of breath that troubled me so much. Then the amount of urine became more nearly normal, and I felt myself slowly but steadily growing stronger and gaining in weight. My appetite mer ruddy glow. When able to go around mer ruddy glow. When abit to go around again I presented myself to the doctors, and their surprise was amusing to see. Each one claimed that his remedies had produced the change, and they could not believe that Hudyan did it. I hope you gentlemen will publish this testimonial, for I am certain that numbers of men who suffer as I have can be permanently restored to perfect health if they will profit by my experience and commence the use of Hudyan at once.

Yours truly, GEO. MILLER, Biggs, Cal.

P. S.—I might mention that my wife has had several periods of painful menstruation recently, during which time she is unable to perform her housework. She is now using her first box of Hudyan, and has already experienced some relief. I will have her write to you later in regard to her experience. G. M.

Leucorrhoea

MISS CLARA RUHLAND, CURED. Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: "If you wish to be cured, you must allow me to scrape out your womb, for the membrane is diseased, and you cannot expect to obtain relief from the use of internal remedies." Those, gentlemen, were the words of my physician when I consulted him in regard to my disease, after I had taken half a dozen different remedies, widely advertised as sure cures for leucorrhoea. I was indeed a suffered. For several years the discharge had continued more or less, and, aside from the disagreeable feeling I experienced from it, I felt that it was weakening my entire system, for I felt myself gradually losing strength and flesh, and noticed that my complexion was becoming pallid. I had a continual headache, which became much more severe during my menstrual period, and as such times I was confined to my rooms. The discharge, which was at first thin and white, became thick, ropy and of a greenish yellow tinge, and the odor was very offensive. My physician at first prescribed ordinary tonics, injections of different kinds, and made local applications himself, but when these produced no results, he advised the operation previously mentioned. I felt that there was no alternative, so I decided to submit to it, when a former schoolmate of mine, who had had experience with it, advised me to use Hudyan. I did so, and followed the directions specified in case of leucorrhoea, to the leter. The results have been truly marvelous. From the teachings of my physician I had become rather expert in the matter of diseases of the womb, and I think that I am now an expert in regard to the treatment, for I would prescribe Hudyan, and I am sure that it would be effective. I am now in perfect health, pass over my menstrual period without a pain, have gained in flesh and strength, my complexion is more healthy looking than it has been for years, and I can truthfully say that it is all due to Hudyan. I can assure you that your remedy will have a good sale in this part of the country, for most of the residents were acquainted with my former condition, and I have spared no pains in informing them that the marked change was due to the wonderful "Hudyan."

MISS CLARA RUHLAND, St. Louis, Mo.

Diabetes, Not Consumption

F. W. RANDALL, CURED. Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: Kindly allow me to express my opinion with regard to your remedy, Hudyan. For several years I was afflicted with what is termed sugar diabetes. My symptoms were numerous. I was gradually but steadily losing flesh and strength without any apparent cause, and the slightest exertion would make me feel very tired. I was passing large quantities of urine, and was informed by the doctors that it contained a great deal of sugar. I was always thirsty, and no amount of water or other liquid seemed to sufficiently appease my parched mouth and throat. My appetite was sometimes ravenous, and at other times entirely lost, and occasionally I would have an attack of indigestion with vomiting. I felt weak and sore and had pains in my limbs. My skin was dry and rough, and my appearance was rather an emaciated one. My disposition was greatly altered, and instead of being kind and gentle to my children, my manner became rather gruff and coarse. Though I had no symptoms of consumption except for the loss of flesh, the doctors continued to treat me for it, with, of course, no results. Finally one physician, through an analysis of the urine, discovered that I was suffering from sugar diabetes. His treatment was entirely diabetic, and he assured me that no other treatment was indicated. Becoming convinced that I was growing worse, I determined to try your Hudyan remedy, which had been highly recommended to me. I hadabsolutely no faith in patent medicines, and was at first against Hudyan, but when I learned that it was not a patent medicine, but a remedy that had been discovered by a staff of physicians after a long series of experiments, I felt that I was justified in giving it a thorough trial. Gentlemen, I cannot find words sufficiently in praise of it. True, the results were rather long in coming on, but I attribute that to the fact that the disease had existed a long time, and because I did not have proper treatment when the first symptoms came on. I have been more than sufficiently rewarded for my persistency, for I am now free from every one of my former symptoms, and I can safely say that I am in better health at the present time than I ever was in all my life. Gentlemen, I consider it my duty to yourselves and to suffering humanity to answer any inquiries that may be directed to me concerning your wonderful remedy, and I will state that you have my permission to use my name and this letter in any way you see fit.

F. W. RANDALL, Washington, Iowa.

Profuse Menstruation

MRS. J. H. LIPMAN, CURED. Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: Hoping that my experience with your wonderful remedy, Hudyan, will be of benefit to other women who have suffered as I have, I relate it herewith. Before commencing to use it I suffered with severe pains in the back and side, headaches and nervousness. My menstrual flow would sometimes come in every two days, with large quantities of blood, which would weaken me terribly. At one time I was confined to bed for a whole month, during which time I did not cease flowing. I suffered so much that I lost all hope of being cured and often wished myself dead. The doctor with whom I treated relieved me somewhat, but I was not cured. Finally he brought me to a specialist, and in their consultation they decided that I must be operated upon. I was willing to submit to anything, but my husband was not—he insisted that I should try other physicians and other remedies. I did so, but found no relief until I began the use of Hudyan. After the first month I knew that I was on the right track, and that I was going to be cured. I followed the directions carefully and took the Hudyan regularly. The results that have been attained are more than I could have wished for. My friends are greatly surprised at the wonderful change that has taken place in me, and I have induced many of them with slight female ailments to take your remedy, thereby saving themselves much suffering and considerable expense, for my doctors' bills were enormous. I would advise every suffering woman to give Hudyan a trial, for it has proven very gratifying in its results.

MRS. J. H. LIPMAN, Oneida, N. Y.

Chronic Rheumatism

C. S. BENNER, CURED. Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: I feel that I am in duty bound to send you a testimonial of my gratitude for the cure that has been effected in my case by your remedy, Hudyan. I hope that other sufferers may read this and be induced to follow my example and fling aside their prejudices against advertised remedies. Roughly estimating, I have spent nearly fifteen hundred times as much in being doctored most to death, than I have in being cured. I was for years a sufferer from chronic rheumatism. My joints were stiff and I was unable to move them without great pain—in winter my sufferings were more severe, and I was compelled to remain indoors and sit by a fire. I could do no work whatever, and at times it was necessary for me to use a crutch in order to get around. I took about a barrel full of medicine in all, to say nothing of the quantities of external applications, which had no more effect than so much cold water. I was blistered with liniments, plasters, etc., adding to suffering. All this was owing to my prejudice to patent remedies, for every one of my friends had something to offer me. Finally my prejudice was overcome, because I was getting worse, and the doctors did not relieve me, so I commenced the use of patent remedies. Unfortunately I did not commence with Hudyan, for at that time there was nothing to recommend it to me any more than the others. My condition did not improve, as far as I could determine, but nevertheless I kept on until I reached your remedy, Hudyan. I had very little faith in it, but having bought six boxes at one time, decided to take at least that much. When I finished that lot I felt a trifle better—there was not a great deal of encouragement, but I was going to get the full benefit if there was any to be obtained. I procured another supply, and from then on the results were surprising. My symptoms left me, and I began to feel that I was cured. Winter came on, and though I exposed myself considerably, none of the previous symptoms came on, and I am now cured. It is now five months since I discontinued the use of your remedies, and I have not had the slightest pain, nor any sign of stiffness in my joints. I feel grateful to the doctors for assisting me to retain perfect health, and I can assure you that I will recommend Hudyan to any person who may be afflicted as I was.

I am very respectfully, C. S. BENNER, Marshfield, Or.

Anaemia

MRS. EVELYN JONES CURED. Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: I write to inform you of the results of the use of Hudyan in the case of my daughter, a young lady just past 16 years of age. In her childhood she seemed to enjoy perfect health, but about the time of her first menstruation she showed many signs of decline, and we feared that she was going into consumption. She began to lose flesh gradually, had a constant headache and backache, the bowels were very constipated, her face was as white as the paper I am writing on, and her condition was indeed a pitiable one. The menstrual flow was attended with severe pain, the limbs became cold, and the lips and eyelids blanched, and she would have frequent attacks of fainting. During these periods it was always necessary for us to call in a physician, who would relieve her somewhat, but at the next period the old symptoms would return. This condition kept on for a long time, and the doctors seemed powerless to act—they all advised a change of climate, and we had about concluded that such a course would become necessary when we read of the almost miraculous cures being effected by your Hudyan. My husband was against trying it, but I insisted, because I wished to try every means before sending her away. We received your pamphlet containing the directions, and we were careful to follow them closely. After one month's treatment we noticed a very remarkable change for the better, especially in the disappearance of the pains. Then other favorable signs made their appearance—the face instead of being pallid, showed traces of red, showing that the circulation of blood was better. The menstrual periods passed over without the slightest difficulty, the flow not even being attended with a pain. After only four months of treatment, during the latter three of which she continued with her studies in a business college, she is now perfectly cured. Her color has returned, she has no headache or backache, she rides a bicycle several times daily, and it does not cause her much exertion, and she is rapidly gaining in flesh and strength. I inclose a picture of herself, just completed, and I assure you that you would not recognize it if you had seen her several months ago. I hope that your remedy will have the success that it deserves, and I would advise all mothers to give it to their young daughters where there are any signs of weakness about the beginning of puberty. Once again thanking you for the cure that has been effected, and wishing your remedy continued success, I am yours very truly,

MRS. EVELYN JONES, Seattle, Wash.

Chronic Rheumatism

EVA REYNOLDS, Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: I am happy to inform you that your Hudyan has been very beneficial to me in curing a long-standing case of chronic rheumatism and female weakness. Before I used your Hudyan I was troubled with rheumatic attacks in my hands and knees, especially during wet weather; pain in the back at all times, irregular menstruation, and a soreness in the region of the womb. The doctors told me that nothing could be done for my rheumatism, because it was chronic, and I could expect no relief from the use of internal remedies. I passed many sleepless nights—the severe pain would keep me awake. I purchased some of your Hudyan, and shortly after commencing its use I began to experience some relief. The pains became less intense, and the joints were not so stiff. I followed your directions closely, and at the present time I am happy to state that I have no symptoms of my former trouble left. I was especially pleased to think that I was cured of my weakness, because a short time before I commenced to use your Hudyan a neighbor of mine had an operation performed on her for the same trouble, and she has not entirely recovered yet. I am certain that I can induce her to use Hudyan, and I hope she will derive as much benefit from it as I have. Yours truly,

MRS. EVA REYNOLDS, Portland, Or.

Broken Down

C. A. ALLEN, CURED. Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: It is now four months since I began the use of your Hudyan. I wrote to you before and informed you that I was progressing favorably, and expected to be cured, and I can now assure you with the most grateful feelings for yourself and your remarkable remedy that I am well—perfectly cured; in every sense of the word a man again. Those who have suffered as I have and longed for relief as I have know what that word implies, and they can appreciate my feelings when they consider that I have experienced the two extremes of a strong and a broken-down man. When I got your Hudyan I was broken down mentally, physically, and in every way; couldn't sleep or eat well, think properly, or enjoy life. Of course I tried many doctors, patent medicines and electric appliances, guaranteed "cure-alls," before I used your remedy, but they did me no good. I had not been using Hudyan more than three weeks before I began to feel like a new man, and at the time I so informed you. I gained at once and felt my strength returning gradually, until today, and for the past month, I have felt as strong and vigorous in every way as I ever desire to be. In my case your remedy has been a grand success, and I cheerfully recommend it to suffering mankind. May Hudyan prosper. Yours truly,

C. A. ALLEN, La Grande, Or.

Dyspepsia and Kidney Trouble

WILL B. AYERS, CURED. Hudyan Remedy Co.—Dear Doctors: I have been a sufferer for years with dyspepsia and diseases of the kidneys, with the long list of distressing symptoms accompanying this disease, causing severe palpitation of the heart and great nervousness, so that I could not get any refreshing sleep; in fact, I was unable to sleep at all for weeks at a time, without taking something to quiet my nerves. I could not eat scarcely any kind of food without great distress and suffering after eating, so far the past two years I have lived almost wholly on a light diet—milk and crackers being about the only food that agreed with me. I spent a great amount of money in doctoring, and I tried all kinds of patent medicines, but they did me no good. Finally, when I saw the advertisement of your Hudyan in the papers, I decided to try it, and I am happy to state that after the first week I steadily improved. At the present time I can eat almost any kind of food without distress, my bowels are very regular, and I sleep as soundly as a child—I am a very different man than I was a few months ago, thanks to your remedy, Hudyan. I will do all in my power to advertise Hudyan among the suffering, because I feel so grateful for the immense amount of good that it has done me. WILL B. AYERS,

"HUDYAN CURES, NEVER DOUBT IT."

Get Hudyan from Druggists 50c per package, 6 packages $2.50, or at Hudyan Remedy Co., 316 South Broadway, Los Angeles. Consult the Doctors Free.

Call or write, HUDYAN REMEDY CO., 316 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

JOE MEDILL'S VIEWS.

WHAT HE SAID IN 1894 ABOUT CITY CHARTERS.

The Ex-Mayor of Chicago Strongly Advocates Having a Man at the Head of Affairs Who Can Be Held Responsible.

During the discussion on the question of a new charter in 1894, in this city, the fact will be recalled that Joseph Medill, the famous editor of the Chicago Tribune and an ex-Mayor of the Windy City, was a visitor in Los Angeles and was called upon to address the Citizens' League, then in existence at the Grand Operahouse, now the Orpheum Theater. Mr. Medill traversed the question of a new charter generally and had this to say as to the advisability of giving wide authority to the Mayor:

"The Mayor of Chicago now is as autocratic as the President in his functions or the Governor of Illinois in his, and if he don't suit the people, out he goes. If they like him and his way of enforcing their laws they reelect him over and over again—if they can get him to serve. That is the manner in which we do now under our new charter, as we call it, though it is nearly a quarter of a century old. If anything goes wrong in the laws of the city, every man who is a voter and a taxpayer knows who is to blame.

"It is no longer an ornamental peak on the head of the ship. It is a live, responsible head, executive officer. It is: 'Mr. Mayor, why is this so? Why is this not changed? Why are these abuses permitted? Why are police permitted to club men or go into saloons? You are the head of the police, sir; we hold you responsible for this state of things. Why have your fire engines behaved at a certain fire so and so? Why are they not cleaning up the city better, and your streets and alleys? What is this Health Officer doing? Now, Mayor, can't there be changes?' He can't say: 'Go and see the Health Officer.' We say: 'Mr. Mayor, you should go and see to it yourself. You are the one to do that little job yourself, it is yours, not ours. We have elected you and paid you, and furnished you these mighty powers and these high honors, and we expect you to perform your duties, or go out of this office by resignation.'

"Now, the charter was passed upon the theory that the Mayor was not to be intrusted; that the one-man power was a bad theory; that nothing less than a division of powers with numerous men was a safe thing for the good of the entire city. That is not human nature; it is not good sense. It is a distrust, and not borne out by the facts. Suppose you had a board of presidents, of five or six, and a board of governors of five or six, or a board of generals on a battlefield? The French tried that once. They had three generals at the head of the army, and lost every fight as long as they had them. They were whipped by one general on the other side. I profoundly believe that the American Constitution is as nearly perfect in division of powers and responsibilities as man can make it. It has stood the test of time for a hundred years, and it is the model Constitution of the world. The best State governments have been closely modeled after the Federal Constitution, and the best city governments, in my opinion, are those which have also done so. If you can entrust the whole mighty duties of the President of the United States over 66,000,000 of people, soon to be 100,000,000, to the hand of one man, are you afraid to entrust the local home government and executive power of a city of 60,000 or 70,000 people to your best citizen, and it is your duty to elect your best citizen. Do not fear that the Mayor will abuse his powers; we have tested it for over twenty-three years.

"We have elected twelve Mayors under our new charter. We have never had but two of which there has been any reasonable ground of complaint. An election to that high office has a sobering, steadying effect and influence upon the human mind.

"When the Mayor finds that he is the focal point for the eye of the entire city and all the male and female critics are upon him and that he lives in a glass house; that he has got to stand before the whole people and face the music, he is not going to commit any more mistakes than he can help. He does not want to go out of that office with the censure of the people on his head, who will point to him and say: 'There is a man who had great opportunities, and abused and betrayed them.'

"My advice to you here, is to model your new charter so as to unify your executive department disperse your boards, elect your best citizen to the office of Mayor, and hold him responsible."

IN GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE.

Chaplain Clark of the Seventh Thanks the Regiment's Friends.

Chaplain Clark of the Seventh Regiment has written the following letter in recognition of the work done by the Red Cross and Southern California citizens generally in ministering to the wants of the boys of the Seventh while in camp at San Francisco:

"The chaplain of the Seventh California Volunteers, on the day of mustering-out of the regiment, makes grateful recognition of many acts of kindness shown to this command.

"First and foremost must be placed the Red Cross of the State of California, and especially its branches in San Francisco, Oakland and Los Angeles, who not only relieved the distress of the sick, but contributed likewise to the preservation of many lives. These generous acts of unremitting attention must ever remain among the most sacred recollections. The society grandly fulfilled its mission to us, and was nobly true to the sign of its badge and flag. Of those who ministered in other ways, and especially on the religious side, grateful mention is made of St. Andrew's Brotherhood of the Episcopal Church throughout the State, the Army and Navy Commission, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Catholic Aid Society, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and various benevolent organizations. A mere enumeration does scant justice to gifts and labors so abundant and so generous. The Seventh cannot but remember with grateful hearts all these friends who, unsolicited, proffered their aid, and to the last contributed to our comfort and hapiness.

"ALFRED S. CLARK,
"Captain and Chaplain Seventh California Infantry, U.S.V.
"Camp Pratt, Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 2, 1898."

Park Band Concert.

Following is the programme of the concert by the Santa Catalina Island Marine Band at Westlake Park, 2 p.m. today:

"Priests War March" (from Athalia) (Mendelssohn.)
"Valse Espagnole" (Arr. Schlepegrell.)
Overture, "Bronze Horse" (Auber.)
"The Possum and the Coon" (negro oddity) (Bendix.)
Selection, "El Capitan" (Sousa.)
"Sextette from Lucia" (Donizetti.)
"Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana" (Mascagni.)
"Tropic Dance" (Hermann.)
Selection, "Faust" (Gounod.)
Gavotte, "Little Nestlings" (Moses.)
Selection, "The Serenade" (request) (Herbert.)
March, "A Kansas Two Step" (Pryor.)
"America."

Tidal Friction on Planets.

The next regular monthly meeting of the astronomical section of the Southern California Academy of Sciences will be held at the home of J. D. Hooker, No. 325 West Adams street, next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. A paper entitled "Tidal Friction as a Factor in the Evolution of the Solar System," will be read by B. R. Baumgardt; reports on Leonid meteors will be heard, and a plan presented for systematic observation will be prepared.

Of Interest to Californians.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] H. B. Gott was appointed today postmaster at Goodyear's Bar, Sierra county, vice Oscar F. Ackerly, resigned.

Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows:

Original—Patrick Brady, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $6; Reuben E. Reynolds, Sebastapol, $10; Austin Cately, Pinola, $6. Increase, Myron C. Close, Oroville, $8 to $12.

Original widows—Mathilda Schroeder, San Francisco, $8.

Mexican war widows—Roxana M. Mayfield, Cambria, $3.

Original—Sereno B. Lyman, Saratoga, $6.

Restoration and reissue—Senbens R. Carpenter, deceased, San Diego, $12. Original widows, etc., Charlotte B. Carpenter, San Diego, $12.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

The Times Seventh Regiment souvenirs are for sale at 15 cents each. We will also give one souvenir free with every new prepaid one month's subscription to The Times.

HAVE YOU ECZEMA

Or any skin eruption? Use Smith's Dandruff Pomade, the only positive cure; price 50c at all druggists. Sample free; address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

A STRAW VOTE.

W.R.C. to Bestow a Crazy Quilt on Fred Eaton.

The "annual dinner" has been held during the past two days by Stanton Woman's Relief Corps, No. 16, at No. 321 South Spring street. It has proved a source of considerable revenue to the treasury of the organization. Meals have been served each noon and evening, which have been well patronized by the friends of the organization and members of the G.A.R., of which the W.R.C. is in auxiliary. The opening was ushered in Friday morning by the Veterans' Fife and Drum Corps rendering a programme of patriotic airs at the entrance. In addition to the serving of meals, a booth for the sale of fancy articles was maintained, in charge of Mrs. Maud Burdick and Miss Mae Cross. A pleasant feature yesterday morning was the presentation of a beautiful fancy-work quilt to the president of the corps, Mrs. Lizzie Belle Cross, the presentation being made by Mrs. Alice Fitch.

An interesting feature of the affair was the voting contest for a silk crazy quilt to be given to the most popular candidate for Mayor, the contest ending at 10 o'clock last evening, the vote standing as follows: Fred Eaton, 120; M. P. Snyder, 116. Both candidates were guests of the ladies at dinner yesterday.

CAMP STURTEVANT.

CAMP STURTEVANT, Dec. 1.—[Regular Correspondence.] The camp, though never entirely deserted, gave signs of new life at the approach of Thanksgiving. The visitors spent Thursday in coming up the trail, and on Friday sat down to Thanksgiving dinner. Those present were Mrs. J. E. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sturtevant, Mrs. A. A. Cilley, Miss Maynard, Miss Phelps, the Misses Prentiss, Miss Sturtevant, Messrs. J. H. Hartwell, Calvin Hartwell and Bradbury Cilley.

The wind of Thursday night created a great noise among the trees, and scattered spruce cones and dead branches far and wide, but was not sufficient to blow over any of the tents.

A trail has been opened down the cañon, and some romantic scenery is disclosed.

Forest Ranger Louis Newcomb has been making regular trips over the district under his care.

J. H. and Calvin Hartwell of Pasadena have returned from Chilla.

The Elks' Memorial.

The first public memorial services of the Elks in Los Angeles will be held at the Burbank Theater at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Power of Strong Men.



The world loves a strong man. His strength enables him to gain and hold respect. It is the key note to his success. Every man may be powerful.

A strong man is a king. Obstacles are nothing to him. With confidence in himself and the respect which he inspires by his strength, success comes to him in everything. Men and women admire him for his strength. It is a source of pleasure and pride. The reason is evident. Strength is vitality, vital force, nervous energy. The foundation of manly strength is the possession of that exhilirating force known as electricity, which is the life of the nerves.

IT COMES FROM ELECTRICITY.

Every strong man is full of Electricity. Every weak man lacks the amount needed to keep up his vital force. Here, then, is the cause of man's strength. How is it with you, reader? Are you the man you should be at your age? Are your nerves strong? Have you confidence in yourself? Are you free from the results of early errors? If not, let me help you. Let me fill your nerves with the fire of life; charge your whole body with nerve energy. This can be done by wearing my Electric Belt which has a record of 10,000 cures in the United States—a record of cures accomplished after the failure of all other known remedies.

I Will Send You My Book Free.

I have a little book called "Three Classes of Men," which is free to you if you will call or write for it. It is full of valuable information to men who are not as strong as they would like to be? Get this book today. It may be worth years of your life. Call or address.

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 204 South Broadway, Los Angeles.
Office Hours—8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 1.

CARBONS.

Why should you hesitate when you know that Schumacher is making the finest photographs in the city. He has the latest improved method, and will give you just what you want. Now is the time to sit while the weather is pleasant and we have the time to get out the work so that you may send the photographs East for holidays. SCHUMACHER, No. 107 North Spring st.

Drs. Pepper & Lawrence

General Practitioners

Women and Children Especially.
Whisky, Morphine and Other Drug Habits Cured—1 to 5 Days.
119½ South Spring Street

Appropriate Christmas Presents

In great variety are now being shown by us. We believe our display of hand-painted novelties, leather goods, inkstands, etc., is unsurpassed for elegance, richness of design and profusion of patterns. Come in and look through.

GRIMES-STASSFORTH STATIONERY CO.,
306 S. SPRING ST., OPPOSITE RAMONA HOTEL.



"So Many Doctors

Have said that they could cure me—have taken my money and have disappointed me, that I have lost confidence in all doctors." This is "the oft repeated story." My proposition of NO PAY UNTIL CURED saves you all this worry, anxiety and disappointment. If you are not cured you have nothing to pay. All Chronic, Catarrhal, Nervous and Wasting Diseases. Consultation free. Patients cured at home. Call or write.

DR. T. J. P. O'BRIEN, The Successful Specialist,
Sanitarium and Office, 342 SOUTH HILL STREET.
Hours—9 to 4 daily; 7 to 8 evenings; Sundays 10 to 12.

NEWS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS.

PASADENA.

AN EXCITING AFTERNOON ON THE FOOTBALL GRIDIRON.

Brown of Pasadena Kicks a Victory Over Occidentals—The City's Electric Light Contract—Robbery at Lamanda Park—Death of a Young Woman Tourist.

PASADENA, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] A large crowd saw an exciting game of football here this afternoon between the Pasadena Athletic Club eleven and Occidental College. The teams were pretty evenly matched both in weight and skill and the game resulted in a tie. Two minutes before the end, however, it looked as though the visitors might win, but they were deprived of that satisfaction by the beautiful kick over the goal made by Walter Brown, the little quarterback of Pasadena.

In the middle of the first half, the Occidentals made a touchdown and kicked a goal, and the half ended with the score standing 6 to 0 in their favor. Pasadena was not in the game till the closing minutes of this half. The visitors came near making another touchdown. They had the ball within a yard of the goal, when Pasadena got it and drove it back to center field before the call of time.

In the second half, Pasadena had the ball most of the time, Ballard winning cheers with his hot end runs. Two minutes before the whistle was to blow for the end of the game, Buchanan made made a touchdown, scoring 5 points for Pasadena. The question then was, would the score stand 6 to 5 in the Occidentals' favor, or would Pasadena be able to kick a goal and thus tie the game. Amid intense excitement, while the crowd counted the seconds, the ball was placed and Walter Brown went up for the kick. He hit the pigskin in just the right spot, and to the wild delight of the partisans of Pasadena, the sphere soared over the center of the goal and the hopes of the Occidentals were dashed.

The local eleven will play the Phoenix Indian team at the park here next Saturday.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

There has been more or less comment on the action of the City Trustees in making a three-years' contract with the Electric Light Company, without competitive bidding. Said one of the Trustees this evening, in explanation of the affair:

"There really was but one company to bid and our only course was to make as favorable a contract as we could. They are the only people who can furnish the city or anybody else here with electric lights at this time. No doubt a number of men would like to do it at some date in the indefinite future, but they have no local plant at present and really have nothing to offer. A Los Angeles concern has been talking of coming in here and we have given them a chance, but they have failed to come to the scratch, and we know they have not the plant sufficient to do any more business than they are now doing. Several dates have been set for a hearing on their proposed application for a franchise, but each time they have failed to appear, and we understand they have had very good reasons for not appearing.

"With no competing company in a position to make a bid, the City Trustees thought they made a good trade for the city when they closed the contract with the local company at rates as low as in eastern cities, where coal is $6 per ton. Why did we close a three-years' contract? We had to, in order to get those low rates. The company would not give us those figures for any less time than three years."

The application of the Terminal Railway Company for permission to build a loop line in the business part of the city, has not caused a bit of a flutter. It has been pigeon-holed by the City Trustees, and will rest in peace till Vice-President Gibbon comes out again to resurrect it. It is understood that the Terminal might like to utilize such a loop in case the franchise recently granted should be hung up or killed in the courts.

ROBBERY AT LAMANDA.

Report was made to the police at 10 o'clock tonight of a robbery at Lamanda Park this evening. A man went into Armstrong's store and asked to look at some shoes. While he was looking them over, the attention of the salesman was called in another direction, and the fellow shied out of the door. On examining the stock, it was found that three pairs of shoes were missing. The man was a rough-looking customer, and is believed to be a tramp. It was useless to pursue him, as he had a good start.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

George W. Mundell of North Pasadena has been placed in custody for examination by the lunacy commission, a complaint having been brought against him by his wife. He has several times threatened to shoot himself, and his wife has lived in terror of her life.

Rev. James B. Hill of Pittsburgh, who will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church this winter, has arrived at Hotel Carlton with his daughter, Miss Jessie Hill.

Miss Edna Manning died at North Pasadena tonight. Her home was in Medford, Mass.; she was about 20 years old, and she had been ill for some time. She arrived here last Tuesday.

Mrs. Bellin, a poor, demented Pasadena woman, was sent to the County Hospital today, as a candidate for Highland, on complaint of J. R. Mollett.

A good start has been made on a camera club. Twenty-five enthusiasts have become interested, and a meeting for organization will be held in two weeks.

Senator D. H. Stebbens and wife of the Wisconsin party visited their old friends, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Daniels of No. 692 Walnut street.

City Trustee T. C. Hoag and wife arrived home from the East today, after an absence of several months.

Some of the young people of the city enjoyed a hop at Hotel la Pintoresca last evening.

A sacred concert will be given at the Universalist Church at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The funeral of P. C. Joyce will be held at St. Andrew's Church Sunday afternoon.

Claude Braden and Foster Van Sickle will address the Y.M.C.A. Sunday afternoon.

Private Gentry of Co. I, has been appointed ticket agent of the electric railroad.

Mrs. Kirkwood, widow of ex-Gov. Kirkwood of Iowa, is at the Spalding.

The Shakespeare Club gave an "at home" at its clubhouse this evening.

For sale, Brown furnace, second

Everybody has stopped today to look at the windows of the Boston Cash Dry Goods House, No. Fair Oaks, with their beautiful exhibits of Holiday Goods, at eastern prices. Special sale of stamped goods, fancy work of all kinds, pillows, head-rests, cords, tassels, fringes, ice-wool shawls, slipper soles, woolen yarns and everything for making Christmas presents. The store is crowded with people. Watch the windows every day.

You are sure of getting good poultry at the new store of Smith & Taylor, 151 E. Colorado, for their stock comes from their own ranch. Fresh fish and vegetables every day. They supply some of the best tables.

It is fortunate for buyers that the beautiful line of Japanese goods at Edinger's Natural History Store has been marked down below cost at the opening of the holiday season.

C. H. Stratton's new fruit store, 116 E. Colorado, with its display of choicest fruits, teas, coffees, spices, nuts, is very attractive.

Ninety new styles ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs, direct importation, exclusive styles, 10 cents to $5 each, at Bon Accord.

New furniture cheap as second-hand; oil-cloths, matting, mattresses. A. F. Christiansen, 125 W. Colorado.

Lost or Stolen—Female Skye terrier puppy. Reward. Dr. W. B. Rowland, 406 S. Marengo.

Good horses for driving and new rigs, W. T. Vore's livery. Telephone 66.

hand, good condition. At Munger & Griffith Co.'s West Colorado street.

Filling, 50c; extracting, 25c. Dr. Treen, dentist, 26 E. Colorado.

The leading grocer—W. J. Kelly.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Building a New Boulevard—Telephone Improvements.

SOLDIERS' HOME, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Home Farmer Gedley is engaged in supervising the construction of a boulevard which, when completde, will form a continuous driveway from Los Angeles to the home. The new road connects the boulevard, bounding the west side of the hospital with the recently-graveled boulevard running through the center of Barrett, which there joins the county boulevard and extends to Los Angeles. Gov. Smith states that it is his intention to place shade trees all along the boulevard. Five big electric arc lights will illumine the road from Barrett Station to the home park. The road will be graveled throughout.

Owing to the fact that communication has been dependent upon the round-about Santa Monica system, telephone communication with Los Angeles has been at times provokingly unsatisfactory, and at times impossible. A contract has been entered into with the Sunset Company for direct communication, and men are now at work connecting the home with the Los Angeles system.

James Lang, master mechanic of the Burbank Theater, and a corps of assistants are putting the final to the settings of the stage of Memorial Hall. The curtains, draperies and scenery comprise everything necessary for the production of plays, and by Monday next everything will be completed.

August Moesner, late Co. E, Fifty-second New York Infantry, has been appointed dining hall sergeant at the hospital, vice Shea promoted.

Maj. Bonsall, local manager of the Pacific branch, visited the home on Sunday, and, declining several invitations to luncheon, strolled into the great dining hall and securing a seat, enjoyed dinner with the veterans. He expressed himself as pleased with the arrangements generally, as well as with the dinner.

Senator and Mrs. W. L. Mitchell of Wisconsin visited the home on Wednesday. Senator Mitchell is local manager of the Milwaukee home.

The home musters today, 2116 members, of whom there are present 1596; absent on furlough, 520.

James Garden, late Co. H, Third Ohio Infantry, admitted from Tacoma, Wash., April 25, 1889, died November 19, at Hot Springs, Ark., while on furlough; aged 74 years.

William C. Ferguson, late Co. H, Third Missouri, United States Volunteers, Mexican war, admitted from Nogales, Ariz., January 9, 1896, died November 27; aged 72 years.

Erwin Adams, late Co. E, One Hundred and Twelfth New York Infantry, admitted from Santa Paula, Cal., June 24, 1896, died December 1; aged 57 years.

Do you know that goodness is perfectly embodied in Price's Baking Powder?

POMONA.

More Appendicitis Cases—Eastern Fruit Agent in Pomona.

POMONA, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. H. C. Clair has been ill for some time was appendicitis, and was this morning taken to Los Angeles for hospital treatment. N. M. Livingston is also dangerously ill with the same trouble.

D. B. Campbell, general eastern agent of the Southern California fruit exchanges, was in town today, the guest of P. J. Dreher, secretary of San Antonio Exchange. Mr. Campbell, in company with Secretary Dreher, Manager Moles and Manager Adams, drove over the valley and visited many orchards. Mr. Campbell has seen many orchards of Southern California, but says Pomona orchards are unexcelled in the quality and quantity of fruit. The orchards here seem to be far heavier laden than any other section of California.

On the return of the party the directors of the various exchanges met and conferred with Mr. Campbell regarding production and marketing of fruits. Mr. Campbell was at one time a large grower and shipper of Florida oranges, hence he is well qualified to give advice.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Big Water Claim Filed—Horticultural Commission Through Work.

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] W. N. Chamblin filed a claim to 1000 inches of water in Mission Creek.

A marriage license was issued today to Oliver S. Smith and Margaret L. Lawler, both residents of Elsinore.

The County Horticultural Commission has closed up its fumigating operations for the season.

Football at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Dec. 3.—The game of football today between the San José and Santa Clara high schools resulted in a tie, neither team scoring. There was good playing on both sides.

State Exposition Closed.

OAKLAND, Dec. 3.—The State Exposition closed tonight, after a successful run of three weeks. The attendance was very large and the programme was entirely made up of the works of local music composers.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

CHULA VISTA IRRIGATORS WIN THEIR WATER FIGHT.

National City Consumers Must Give Way to Men Who Have Bought and Paid for Water—Co. B Boys Return—A Teacher's Mishaps. Coronado Notes.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The application of the town of National City for a permanent injunction restraining the ranchers under the Sweetwater system from using water for irrigation, came up before Judge Torrance yesterday, and was denied. The National City people claimed the first right to the water for domestic purposes, while the consumers of Chula Vista and elsewhere said they had bought the water and paid for it, and were entitled to it.

Evidence was introduced to show that the water was not fit for domestic purposes, and that the consumers would not use it for that purpose, but for irrigation only. One consumer said his cow drank it, and that her milk was so strongly impregnated with alkali that it was unfit for use. The National City people retaliated by introducing evidence to show that irrigators would have only one barrel of water apiece, practically none, if all were permitted to draw their share.

Judge Torrance denied the application, on the ground that the consumers had bought and paid for the water and were entitled to it, so far as it went, even if only a gallon apiece. It had not been proved that the National City people would die, if deprived of the water, but rather that they would die if they drank it. They had the same opportunity to haul water that the Chula Vista consumers had. It was better for the public good, he said, for the lemon groves of Chula Vista, to be protected than that water should be stored to quench a fire in National City that in all probability would not be kindled.

The state of affairs under the Sweetwater system is somewhat anomalous now, from the fact that under Judge Torrance's decision the irrigators can use water from Sweetwater dam, while the Land and Town Company, owner of the reservoir, cannot use any water for its orchards, on account of the pendency of an injunction suit. The irrigators met at National City this morning, and apportioned the water among them, the estimated amount in the reservoir being 20,000,000 gallons.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Various committees of the Council met last evening to consider a number of matters. The Street Committee received a request from the Board of Public Works for $1000 for repairs of streets, which was deferred. The streets are in bad condition all over the city, and $10,000 would be a small sum for repairing them. The best thoroughfares in the city have been running down rapidly through inattention and lack of funds.

Thirty-first street from K to D will be graded, probably, in order to furnish a better entrance to the city from Marilou Park and La Mesa. The road to the cemetery is being improved and straightened.

The names of all persons squatting on land in the city park will be obtained, with a view to evicting them. There are also a lot of squatters on the city pueblo lands, who are to be removed. The City Engineer found twenty acres of the city's land at Sorrento fenced in and under cultivation.

Additional buildings are to be provided for the use of the fire department.

CAPSIZED AND COLLIDED.

Jesse M. Burks, one of the new instructors in the State Normal School, had a hard experience Thursday evening. He was out in a shell, rowing against time, on the bay, when one of the oars broke. He tried to get ashore by paddling, but leaned too far to one side, and capsized his frail craft. Mr. Burks is a good swimmer, and had no difficulty in keeping afloat, but the water was very cold, and the experience was not pleasant. He sat on the upturned shell, and tried to paddle ashore with his hands, but made such poor headway that he gave it up. He was finally rescued by a boatman.

On his way home from the boathouse Mr. Burks collided with another wheelman, and was thrown down and badly bruised about the head and hands. He was half stunned, but soon recovered sufficiently to reach his lodgings, thankful that he had escaped such a day of horrors with his life.

CO. B BOYS RETURN.

The boys of Co. B, to the number of about seventy-five, returned today from Los Angeles, where they were mustered out of Uncle Sam's service. The officers are sorry, but the men, for the most part, if not all, are glad to return to business. Most of the young men have positions here awaiting their return, while others have found new occupations. About ten members of the company have decided to make their homes elsewhere, either Los Angeles or San Francisco.

Each of the men received from $50 to $80, and half of them spent most of their money before they left Los Angeles for home. The feeling of the boys is naturally somewhat bitter in their disappointment at not being sent to the front. At the same time, it is likely that a large percentage of the old Co. B boys will join the National Guard again, where they will be liable for military duty.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

H. P. Wood has been appointed by the directors of the Chamber of Commerce as its representative in the celebration of the building of San Pedro Harbor. Mr. Wood will meet the general committee of arrangements at Los Angeles on December 15. The feeling here is generally in favor of the San Pedro work, even though formerly there was considerable opposition to it on the ground that it would injure San Diego.

Adolph Timm and Edward Lindsey of Los Angeles were sent to jail for thirty days this morning by Judge Bryan for petty larceny. They are 16 and 14 years of age, respectively. They stole $20 from Anton Ray at Pacific Beach, and were caught at Del Mar.

Many mining claims have been located recently on the desert and in Rice district, near Warner's ranch.

The High School and Battery D football teams will have their first game at Bay View Park this afternoon.

CORONADO BEACH.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The New York Evening Telegram is another New York newspaper that finds it good business policy to print daily reports of the temperature and weather conditions at Coronado. The management of the hotel was requested yesterday to send a report daily at 8 a.m., giving the temperature and weather conditions. These reports are to be published with those from other world-famous resorts, thus giving Coronado and Southern California in general the best kind of advertising. For two years the New York Herald has followed this custom, and a study of the reports day after day shows that nowhere in any of the world's winter resorts can be found such even climate and cloudless weather as at Coronado. Now the World and Telegram are to follow the Herald's example.

CORONADO BREVITIES.

There were no fishing smacks outside yesterday. At the pier, however, there was good fishing, several hundred small fry, such as perch, flounders, croakers and blue smelt being caught.

The temperature at noon today was 72 deg., the sky cloudless, and the surf big and booming. As yet there are no signs of rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., of New York, arrived last evening to remain part or all of the winter.

Comtesse de Frings and Mme. Passedoit of Paris have decided to prolong their stay at Coronado indefinitely.

C. W. Thompson of New York arrived at the hotel yesterday for a brief stay.

N. S. Sachs and wife of Honolulu are among the new arrivals. Both are pleased with the hotel. They will remain probably all winter.

Granville N. Eaton of San Diego entertained C. H. Souther of Boston at luncheon yesterday at the hotel. Mr. Souther is part owner or the famous Boston ranch in El Cajon Valley—the largest raisin ranch in Southern California.

Hugh Tevis returned this morning to San Francisco, being suddenly called by the serious illness of a relative. Mr. Tevis came here in October to spend four days, but was so well pleased with the place that he has remained ever since, and hopes to return.

LONG BEACH.

War on Diver Birds—Incident of Base Ingratitude.

LONG BEBACH, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] War has been declared on the diver birds, and frequent gunshots are sounding death knells to that species of feathered life. The divers are long-necked and big-billed fowl with the power of swimming like ducks and remaning for considerable periods beneath the surface. They are expert at fishing, and when under water will swim much faster than most small fish. The habit which has brought them into disgrace is that of robbing bait from fishermen's hooks. Sometimes the birds themselves are caught on the hooks and pulled up by the men at the other ends of the lines. But that is rare and the divers will usually take the bait and at the same time avoid the hooks. The divers are also believed to have frightened a great many fish away from about the wharf. One fisherman says he has seen one of them when swimming under water catch and swallow a fish that would weigh over a pound. In order to preserve good fishing about the long wharf it has been deemed best to make a raid on the divers, which have hovered about there in unusually large numbers lately, so a man with a gun has been employed. A large number of the birds were killed today by shots from a rowboat.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

On account of the death of her father in one of the Eastern States, Miss Louise Callow, a teacher in the High School, has gone to his late home. The vacancy is being filled by Miss Kate Mosher, formerly of Stanford University.

Ungrateful John C. Talborts was sent to the County Jail Friday for a thirty-day term. Justice Rosecrans found him guilty of petty larceny. Talborts came into town a stranger, and was given shelter by William Tolbart. After having been given three nights' lodgings Talborts stole a pair of rubber boots from his benefactor and sold them for a trifling sum.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church gave a social in Masonic Hall Thursday evening, A programme which had been prepared by Mrs. D. S. Norton was presented. It included an instrumental duet by Mrs. and Miss Harnett, a violin solo by Miss Winifred Ballard of Los Angeles, a vocal solo by W. Clifford Smith, a vocal solo by D. S. Norton, a selection by the Mandolin Club, a recitation by Mrs. Dr. Welbourn, a vocal solo by Miss Carrie Hart, a vocal solo by H. F. Starbuck and a piano solo by Miss Fannie Dillon.

ANAHEIM.

Mrs. Gebert Interred—Wind Blows Down Oranges.

ANAHEIM, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The funeral of Mrs. Herman Gebert, who hung herself in a barn at Centralia Thursday evening, occurred this morning, the body being brought to this city. Only immediate members of the family followed the remains to the grave. Coroner Clark held his inquest late Friday afternoon, rendering a verdict of suicide.

A good many boxes of oranges have been blown from trees since the high wind set in yesterday morning. Indications are that the blow will continue tonight, and possibly tomorrow. More damage is being done in the orange groves than during the higher wind of a week ago, because the fruit is riper and yields more readily to the breezes. The worst feature about the falling unripe fruit is that, according to report, a good many growers are picking it from the ground and sending it to the packing houses for shipment, rather than lose it.

Ranchers have only this week succeeded in getting in shape for rain. Some are not yet ready. A good deal of corn raised this year between trees in orchards yet stands out. Owing to the dry year and scarcity of feed a greater variety of products were raised in this section by ranchers generally than ever before known. There were few who did not break in upon the long-established rule prohibiting the planting of anything in orchards which might take from the strength of the trees. In nearly every orchard corn, pumpkins or other stock feed was raised.

Dairymen are using in their necessity all sorts of food to tide them over until the rains and new grass arrive. Hog melons, heretofore despised and fought persistently, are now at a premium, being found good feed for cows.

Revivalists conducting meetings at Magnolia have aroused a good deal of feeling by atttacks on various religious sects, and in particular upon the Catholic Church. Much bitterness and a good deal of disorder has resulted at the meetings.

Dr. S. T. Johnson, a recently returned missionary from Africa, is here as the guest of Rev. Mr. Stone, an old-time friend, and will occupy Dr. Stone's pulpit at the Presbyterian Church tomorrow.

Western Union linemen have been at work about the city today repairing small damage done wires last night by wind. Some trouble was experienced in the city owing to fire-alarm wires strung on Western Union poles cutting out that company's wires, and trouble relative to the matter is threatened, it being claimed that the city has no legal right to use the poles.

Mrs. Louis Hammerling was removed to a Los Angeles hospital today to undergo a severe surgical operation.

Miscreants broke in a window at the Buena Park postoffice last night, but did not attempt theft. It is not thought burglary was contemplated.

ORANGE COUNTY.

CHINESE PISTOL SMUGGLER MUST FACE A JURY..

Held to Answer for Trying to Arm Chinese Prisoners—Death of Andrew B. Harris—Meeting of the Orange County Teachers' Association.

SANTA ANA, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Wong Ching Sie, the Chinaman charged with attempting to smuggle a pistol to two of his fellow-countrymen in the County Jail, on Thanksgiving day, had his preliminary examination today before Justice Huntington. Several of his highbinder friends from Los Angeles were present, and attempted to introduce evidence to show that the coat and pistol were the property of the defendant and that he was carrying them done up in a cloth just because it was convenient for him to do so, and that he had no intention and made no effort to give the package, with its contents, to his friends when he called to see them at the jail. The Court thought differently, and bound the prisoner over for trial before the Superior Court with bail in the sum of $1500, in default of which he was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff. The Chinaman is accused of having committed two murders and of being a desperate character.

ANDREW B. HARRIS DEAD.

Andrew B. Harris, a well-known citizen of Santa Ana, died this afternoon at his home on Fifth street, after a long illness of cancer of the throat. The deceased had spent most of his life in this city, having come here when a young man. He has been identified with almost every public effort to advance the interests of this city and county. He was a member of the firm of Parker Bros. & Harris, which placed the present lighting system in service here. The deceased was 37 years of age. He leaves a widow and one daughter. One of his brothers is in command of a transatlantic passenger steamer plynig between New York and Liverpool. Another brother resides in Azusa and a sister in this city. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon from the family home. The Santa Ana Lodge of Odd Fellows will have charge of the services. The Santa Ana fire department of which the deceased was a member, will attend the funeral in a body.

TEACHERS IN SESSION.

The Orange County Teachers' Association met in the Santa Ana High School today and elected the following-named officers for the ensuing year: W. B. Hill, president; C. P. Evans, vice-president; M. Ellen Case, secretary and treasurer.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES.

Deputy Sheriff N. A. Ulm returned last evening from San Quentin, where he safely landed the confessed murderer, John Hancock, and his comrade in crime, Burglar Charles Knox. The officer reports that he had little trouble with the men, and that Hancock went back into the penitentiary more willingly than any man he ever saw.

A number of the members of Co. L, who were mustered out in Los Angeles yesterday, came home last night, and today the majority express themselves as being glad to leave the ranks and not anxious to return.

The County Board of Education met in Superintendent of Schoools Greely's office this morning to arrange a series of questions for the teachers' Christmas examinations.

A marriage license was issued today to John B. Upton, a resident of Lompoc, aged 21 years, and Sarah V. Summers, a resident of Tustin, aged 16 years.

Go to the Santa Ana Book Store to buy your Christmas presents.

CATALINA ISLAND.

Marine Curiosity—The Literary Society—Big Catches of Fish.

AVALON, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The waters about Santa Catalina are a wonderful field for the naturalist, a marvelous variety of forms being found. A few days ago Swan Lee, a professional fisherman, hooked a remarkable object which was a puzzle to local authorities on fish. Some called it a fish with hair, others thought it was a "cactus," and others declared it was the nest of some fish, but Prof. Holder pronounced it a glass sponge (Holtenia carpenteria,) first discovered by the famous Challenger expedition, in the deep waters of the Pacific. The sponge is a vase about a foot high, hollow, and differs from other sponges in having a silicious skeleton instead of one of lime. It has the appearance of a porcupine, being covered with delicate glass-like quills or spicules, about three inches long. The skeleton of the sponge is a beautiful object, resembling spun glass. It was anchored to the bottom by a mass of glass-like fibers. Among the spicules were numerous red deep-sea starfish, pink shrimps, and two eggs of rays.

By invitation of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Carraher, the debating society met last evennig at their home. An interesting literary programme had been arranged, consisting of two instrumental pieces by Miss Anna Frank, a vocal solo by Mrs. Cleve, readings by Mr. Miller and Dr. Bishop, and a recitation by Mr. Carraher. The question for debate was "Woman's Suffrage." The affirmative gained the decision. After the discussion tne matter of the promiscuous shooting and killing of birds in the bay was taken up, and the following resoluton adopted by unanimous vote:

"Appreciating the fact that the bird life of Avalon Bay is one of its chief attractions, and realizing also, the fact that the shooting of birds in the bay tends to drive them away, and to destroy this most interesting feature, and realizing, further, that it is the duty of every resident of the island to do their part in preserving and fostering every natural attraction, we agree to refrain from all unnecessary discharging of firearms, or killing or shooting at any bird of whatsoever kind in the bay or about the shores of the bay of Avalon, and to use our best efforts to prevent others from so doing."

Santa Catalina Island is all aglow with holly berries. To be sure, it is not the real English holly; it is what the Mexicans call "tollon"—pronounced "toyone"—but it has the same beautiful red berries as the English holly, and differs principally in the leaf. Every cañon and hillside is gay with the beautiful berries. Here and there is a tree bearing yellow berries, in appearance identical with the trees bearing the red berries, except in the matter of color. This yellow holly supports the scientific name of Heteromeles arbutifolia.

F. D. Gardener of St. Louis, with Mexican Joe as guide, went out goat hunting Thursday morning and returned at noon with the skin and head of a noble old buck, most beautifully marked, which he intends having mounted, and preserved as a souvenir of Catalina. Mr. Gardner shot four in all.

Whitefish and rock bass are being caught in great numbers up the coast toward Long Point. The same man who made the phenomenal catch of 102 on Wednesday, went out yesterday and caught fifty.

George H. Knorp of San Francisco made a memorable catch of fish Thursday on the Fleetwing. He pulled in something over fifty and returned in time to take the noon boat homeward bound.

A big halibut was seen prowling about the wharf yesterday but he could not be tempted into taking a hook Capt. Macdonnell procured a spear and harpooned the big fish as it lay on the bottom. It weighed thirty-five pounds.

C. L. Hevren, who is an indomitable sportsman, and Mark Newman, with Jim Gardner as boatman, took eighty-four whitefish and rock bass and two yellowtail in yesterday's fishing.

J. C. Greves, F. D. Gardner, and J. R. Vosburg were fishing yesterday with Mexican Joe and brought in forty-nine fish, which would average about five pounds each.

Miss Martha Hardwick blew out her light a few evenings ago as she was about retiring, when the lamp exploded, enveloping her in flames. Fortunately, she did not lose her presence of mind, but extinguished the incipient blaze with the loss of her eyebrows and the singeing of her hair.

Prof. George Conant of Pasadena is spending a short vacation at Catalina.

Miss Hattie Lowlette returned today from a ten-days' visit in Los Angeles.

F. W. Wilding has returned from a week's stay across the channel.

CLAREMONT.

Intercollegiate Debating Contest. Hunter Shoots Himself.

CLAREMONT, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Pomona College Debating Club has challenged the Aristotelian Literary Society of the University of Southern California to a joint debate in Claremont about February 1. The challenge has been accepted conditionally, pending further arrangements.

Prof. C. B. Sumner left Claremont Wednesday, en route for the East, to be gone about two months in the interest of Pomona College.

The second lecture of the Claremont course will be given at Holmes's Hall on Monday evening. The speaker will be Rev. E. F. Goff of Riverside, whose subject will be "Oliver Wendell Holmes."

The first oranges from this section were shipped from the North Pomona packing-house early in the week.

Dr. Gomer Davies and family have moved to Los Angeles.

A. C. Dezendorf of Los Angeles is visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. E. M. Dezendorf, on Seventh street.

Ward Burnell, while hunting, accidentally discharged his gun, several shot found lodgment in the fleshy part of his thigh. Dr. Pease attended to the wound, which was not very serious.

The Claremont Congregational Church has not been able to secure the services of the Rev. Mr. Tanner of Pueblo, Colo., to whom a call was extended.

FULLERTON.

Orange Shipments Begin—Progress in the Oil Field.

FULLERTON, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The packing-houses opened the orange season yesterday. The first car was sent out today. It was from Chapman Bros., who only a few weeks ago closed last season's work with the shipment of Valencia lates.

Five companies are now operating in the oil field, the B. B. Hall Company being the last to enter. It has a well down 150 feet and at that depth find an excellent oil showing. The Loftus Company has its new well down 450 feet with strong oil showing. All damage done by the big windstorm a week ago was quickly repaired and work resumed. Only two riggings were blown down. The Santa Fé is pumping from ten wells, all flowing steadily, and has a new one down about five hundred feet. New rigging is coming in daily for the wells, several carloads having been received this week.

Walnut shipments from here will close Monday, only about three more cars remaining to go. The crop has been handled with much rapidity by the packing-houses. In all, more than fifty cars have been shipped.

Large shipments of nursery stock have been made to various points from here during the past few weeks. The greatest demand is for orange trees.

Antonio Moralis, aged 60, died at his home here yesterday. He was one of the oldest residents of this section.

VENTURA COUNTY.

Written Decision in an Important Water Case.

VENTURA, Dec. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] A written decision has been handed down by Judge Williams in the water-right suits of Frances H. Rice et al., and the Ventura Land and Power Company vs. John Meiners et al. Frances Rice is given the right to 231 inches of water, Meiners the right to 45 inches, and the Ventura Land and Power Company the remainder. At present there is practically no water in the stream, over which this contest was made, but in ordinary years about 400 to 500 inches of water flows. The defendant must also pay costs amounting to about $2000.

Following is the amount of produce on hand at the Hueneme warehouses at this date: Barley, 29,920 sacks; wheat, 10,685 sacks; corn, 2146 sacks; beans, 32,285 sacks.

A golf club has been organized. Ground at Agricultural Park will be placed in order for games.

Nearly all of the members of Co. H have returned home from Los Angeles.

An unusually heavy eastern gale has been blowing through the Santa Clara Valley today.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH WARD

LOS ANGELES, (Cal.,) Nov. 30, 1898.

To whom it may concern:

I, the undersigned, C. E. HUBER, do hereby declare that I am the DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE for COUNCILMAN in the Fourth Ward of Los Angeles city, and that I am unalterably in favor of the municipal ownership of the WATER SYSTEM, as well as all other public utilities, and that if elected COUNCILMAN I will at all times support all measures taken to place under municipal control the waterworks now owned or controlled by the Los Angeles City WATER COMPANY.

I further declare that not only have I no interest in the water company, but that I am not and will not be concerned in advancing therein the interest of any stockholder of said company, and will always stand by the rights and interests of the city as against the Water Company.

I make this sworn statement because of newspaper and other stories circulated about me by certain individuals which are contrary to the above declarations, and which I hereby brand as absolutely false and untrue. C. E. HUBER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1898,

LOUIS GOTTSCHALK,

Notary public in and for the county of Los Angeles, State of California.

[Seal.]

BEKINS Van and Storage can save you from 50 to 100 per cent. on shipping goods.



"DIDN'T SHRINK A BIT."

Evening Dresses of delicate silks satin and laces cleaned to look likenew by our improved dry process. Do not hesitate to intrust the most particular work to us; we guarantee you against loss and disappointment. GET OUR PRICES.

CITY DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, 345 So. Broadway, Tel. Main 551.

DR. SOMERS

Treats successfully all Female Diseases and irregularities; also Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and other pulmonary troubles by the latest improved methods. Twenty-five years' experience. Consultation Free.
Rooms 213-214 Currier Block, 312 W. Third.

You Will Be Sick



If you buy a Bicycle before seeing our 1899 Models. Car load will be here Dec. 15, 1898.
We have got an eye-opener.
AVERY CYCLERY,
410 South Broadway.

Whiskey Disease CURED!
Call on or address—
Pacific Chemical Co.,
Room 204 Bullard Block.

DR. W. J. DAWSON,
Medical Electrician, Gives Static
Galvanic and Faradic Electricity; massage; electric thermo chromo vitalizing baths; rheumatism routed from the system; nervous and sexual diseases quickly cured; no medicine; equals electricity in efficacy; 14 years' practice in city. 733 SOUTH BROADWAY,
Tel green 706.

Auction.
FURNITURE.
On Tuesday, December 6, at 10 a.m., at 740 Ceres street, consisting of oak bedroom suites, mattresses, parlor furniture, rockers and chairs, oak extension table, book case, lounges, center tables, mantel bed, cook stove, dishes and glassware, refrigerator, hose, garden tools, etc. Also one good gentle family horse, two spring wagons.
RHOADES & REED, Auc'rs.
Office, 438-440 South Spring street.

Auction
Furniture and Carpets.
Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1898, 10 a.m.
Complete line household goods. Bedroom Suites, Mattresses, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Folding Beds, Chiffoniers, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Feather Beds, Pillows, Bedding, Carpets, Rugs, etc. Removed to our salesroom for convenience of sale.
RHOADES & REED,
Auctioneers.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK at Los Angeles, in the State of California, at the close of business, December 1, 1898.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$ 710,433.14
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,907.44
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		20,540.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		54,929.32
Stocks, securities, etc.		197,022.86
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures		173,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		11,009.90
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		22,267.89
Due from State banks and bankers		62,655.14
Due from approved reserve agents		211,900.73
Checks and other cash items		16,738.87
Exchanges for clearing-house		6,863.76
Notes of other national banks		12,210.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		148.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$312,883.70	
Legal-tender notes	15,560.00	
		328,443.70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		22,500.00
Total		$2,505,579.75
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000.00
Surplus fund		45,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		16,214.24
National bank notes outstanding		409,240.00
Due to other national banks	$ 42,708.99	
Due to State banks and bankers	67,743.07	
Dividends unpaid	176.75	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,233,873.67	
Demand certificates of deposit	19,925.61	
Certified checks	3,068.24	
Cashier's checks outstanding	18,045.17	
United States deposits	91,629.47	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	57,954.54	
		1,535,125.51
Total		$2,505,579.75

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS Angeles, ss:

I, W. D. Woolwine, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. D. WOOLWINE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1898.

[Seal] DONALD BARKER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

W. C. PATTERSON,
P. M. GREEN,
FRANK P. FLINT,
Directors.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Dec. 3, 1898.

LOCAL CLEARANCES. For the past week the exchanges passed through the local clearinghouse were $1,649,389.04, comparing with $1,380,115.18 last week and $1,652,940.24 for the corresponding week last year. For the month of November the two years compare as follows: In 1898, $6,750,679.80, and in 1897, $6,315,371.93. The week before last was light because of the holiday. Business at the banks in November is always heavy, because of taxpaying, which calls for a large use of money. The increase of the month just past over that month a year ago is marked, $440,000.

NATIONAL CLEARANCES. For the past week exchanges through the clearinghouses of fifty-six large cities aggregate $1,535,807,519, comparing with $1,331,844,748. The business this year is 15.8 per cent. greater than for the corresponding week in 1897. More than one-third of all the cities report a falling-off as compared with a year ago. In the case of many others, the increase was nominal. But New York, 24 per cent. increase; Omaha, 30; St. Joseph, 74½; Dayton, O., 30; Seattle, 35, and Spokane, 78, raise the average.

EXCHANGE. Bills of exchange on the East are higher, no doubt on account of the arrival some days ago of a lot of gold from Australia, and likewise the use of bills as collateral for loans. Exchange on London at New York is lower and so is silver, owing to fresh arrivals of gold from Europe.

COMMERCTAL.

ORANGE SITUATION. In a short time the orange season will be in and shipping will after that grow brisker week by week. The question just now is what will the market be? Growers are talking of a price ranging at about $2.50 per box for choice navels, and some think $2.75 not too much for fancy lots. The New York Commercial Bulletin of recent date says of the condition of the market at that place.

"Notwithstanding the recent large arrivals of Jamaica oranges receipts at this port (New York) have been only slightly greater than for the same period last year, and are only about a third of the quantity received during the corresponding time in 1896. The figures giving receipts for the three years from the beginning of the season to the middle of November as presented by the statistics of the Fruit Buyer's Union are about 118,000 packages for 1896, about 44,000 packages for 1897, and about 45,000 packages for 1898.

"At the present prices asked for repacked Jamaica oranges consuming demand is checked, and while the market has been pretty well cleaned of recent arrivals, very few orders are coming from country buyers or even the local distributing trade. A certain amount of stock, however, is wanted, as there is nothing else virtually to take the place of Jamaicas. It is expected, however, that the market will ease off after Thanksgiving, as there is said to be a large quantity of Jamaicas on the way. Nassau is beginning to ship more freely, and California stock will soon be available on the spot, while Mediterranean fruit will soon be on the market, while the California crop also promises to be about the same as that of last year."

ARMY REGISTRATIONS. The government is advertising in San Francisco for further supplies of groceries to ship to Manila. Among the goods on which bids are invited are 250,000 pounds of Central American and 10,000 pounds of Java coffee, 393,750 pounds of beans, 262,500 pounds of rice, 393,750 pounds of sugar, 187,500 pounds of split peas, 156,000 pounds of coap, and 3250 pounds of ground pepper, the value of the whole approximating $90,000.

OCTOBER EXPORTS. The value of exports of breadstuffs, provisoins, cotton and mineral oils shipped from the United States in October this year were worth about $900,000 less than in the month in 1897. For ten months to October 30, the value was nearly $100,000,000 more this year than last.

FRUIT FOR ENGLAND. From San Francisco since August 23, there have been shipped out of San Francisco for England canned fruit to the amount of 462,593 cases. This is 123,575 cases more than in the same weeks in 1897.

LONG AND SHORT CREDITS. When the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers held their last annual meeting in Philadelphia, the chairman of the Committee on Credits took occasion to urge the cutting down of time for which credits are given, and that payments be made promptly. The American Manufacturer takes the subject up, and says:

"This is certainly much to be desired, both for home and foreign trade, but how will it work as applied to our increasing export business. As shown in our issue of October 21, from government statistics, our exportaton of agricultural implements alone has risen from $4,007,772 in 1896 to $7,521,367 in 1898, the first eight months of each year being considered. It was also shown then that English-speaking countries were now taking from us more than one-third of the total value of our exports of these articles.

"It may, we think, be assumed that the long-credit system applies chiefly to Mexico and South and Central American countries. At any rate, it is from those who are engaged in this trade that one hears the chief complaints. The combined trade with these countries (we exclude Cuba and Porto Rico for obvious reasons,) has risen from $538,074 in 1896 to $680,317 in 1898, an increase of only 7.9 per cent., while during the same period the increase with respect to the English-speaking trade, to coin an expression, was from $1,149,127 to $2,729,868, or 42.1 per cent.

"There has been a good deal said about capturing foreign markets, and all that sort of thing, but when it comes right down to business one has to ask 'Will it pay?' Will it pay to go into the Mexican and Central and South American trade with agricultural implements when we have laid the foundations of a much better trade with English-speaking people? Will it pay to strive for a trade hampered with many annoying circumstances, chief among them the long-credit system? Will it pay to compete for a business which, after three years, has shown a growth of only 7.9 per cent.? Manufacturers and exporters will answer these questions according to their own particular bias. As far as we are concerned, it does not appear that the game is worth the candle."

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Eggs closed very firm, with a practical certainty of 2 cents advance on all kinds Monday morning.

Butter is firm, but not quoted higher. There is a good demand for choice Nevada Burbank potatoes at $1.25.

Grapes are about all gone, and the few Cornichons and Emperors offering sell at $1.75 to $2.

New-crop navel oranges are beginning to move. Prices in carload lots are at $2.50 to $2.65 for choice to fancy. Jobbing, the best are $3 to $3.50, the latter a one-box lot proposition.

Lemons are very dull at about 1 cent per pound to the growers. Cured go slowly at $3 to $3.50 for single boxes of the best.

Fresh meats are all firm at recent advance.

Hay is firm, and becomes more so as each dry week passes. A heavy rain would cause a slump in this market of at least $3 per ton.

All kinds of fruits are firm. Choice to fancy apples are $1.25 to $1.50. Pears are about the same price.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Per cwt., choice to fancy new Burbanks, ——; common to good, all varieties, 90@1.10; new sweet, per cwt., fancy, 1.50@1.60; choice, 1.00@1.25.

ONIONS—Per cwt., 85@95.

VEGETABLES — Beets, per cwt., 80; cabbage, 1.50@1.75; carrots, 85 cwt.; green chiles, 5@5 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 80@90; lettuce, per doz., 15@20; parsnips, 90@1.00 per cwt.; green peas, 6@7; radishes, per dozen bunches, 15@20; string beans, 4@5; turnips, 85@1.00 cwt.; tomatoes, 85@1.00 per 20-lb. box; rhubarb, 1.00 per box; cucumbers, 90@1.00 per box; egg plant, 4 per lb.; summer squash, per box, 75@90; garlic, 6@7; Lima beans, per lb., 4; okra, per lb., 15@20; celery, per doz., 40@60; cauliflower, per doz., 60@75; Hubbard squash, per lb., 1.

DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS.

RAISINS—London layers, per box, 1.50@1.75; loose, 7½@6 per lb.; seedless Sultanas, 5½@6.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 8@12½; apricots, new, 11½@12½; peaches, fancy, 10; choice, 9; pears, fancy evaporated, 10@11; plums, pitted, choice, 9@10; prunes, choice, 4@6; fancy, 7@10; dates, 7@10; prunes, choice, 4@6; fancy, 7@10; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California, black, per lb., 6@7; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, 16@20.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 8@8½; fancy softshells, 8@8½; hardshells, 7½@8; almonds, softshells, 14@15; paper-shells, 15@16; hardshells, 8@10; pecans, 10@12½; filberts, 12@12½; Brazils, 10@11; piñons, 8@10; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6½@7; roasted, 8½@9; California, new, 4@5; roasted, 6½@7.

FLOUR AND FEEDSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 4.20; northern, 4.35; eastern, 5.00@6.25; Oregon, 4.10; graham flour, 2.10 per cwt.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 20.00; shorts, 22.00; rolled barley, 26.00; cracked corn, 1.10 per cwt.; feed meal, 1.15.

EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh, 25@30; eastern, 23@24.

BUTTER—Fancy local creamery, per 32-oz. square, 62½; northern creamery, 32-oz., 55; light-weight, 50@52½; fancy tub, per lb., 22@23; common, 18@19; eastern 1-lb. bricks, 22½; eastern 2-lb. rolls, 50@52½.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full-cream, 14½; California half-cream, 13; Coast full-cream, 14; Anchor, 14½; Downey, 14½; Young America, 15½; 3-lb. hand, 16½; domestic Swiss, 16@17; imported Swiss, 26@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@9.50.

GRAIN AND HAY.

WHEAT—Per cental, 1.25@1.30 wholesale; millers' quotations, 1.50 for job lots.

BARLEY—Per cental, 1.20 wholesale; millers' quotations, 1.30.

CORN—Per cental, large yellow, 1.00@1.02½; small yellow, 1.05; white, nominal; millers' quotations, small yellow, 1.25; large yellow, 1.10.

HAY—Per ton, alfalfa, 15.00@16.00; barley, 19.00@20.00.

BEANS.

BEANS — Per 100 lbs., small white, 2.80; Lady Washington, 2.50; pinks, 2.80; Limas, 4.00.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 10½; fancy wrapped, 11½; plain wrapped, 11¼; light medium, 9; medium, 7¼; bacon bellies, 9¼; Winchester, 9¼@9¾; 49'er, 9¾@11.

HAMS — Per lb., Rex brand, 9¾; selected mild cure, 9; picnic, 5¼; boneless, 9; Winchester, 9¼@9¾; 49'er, 9¼@9¾.

DRY SALT PORK — Per lb., clear bellies, 8@8½; short clears, 7¼@7½; clear backs, 6¾; English bacon bellies, 9.

DRIED BEEF — Per lb., insides, 12½; outsides, 10.

PICKLED BEEF — Per bbl., 11.00; rump butts, 11.00.

PICKLED PORK — Per bbl., Sunderland, 14.00.

LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 7; ivory compound, 5; Suetene, 5¼; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 7; Orange brand, 50s, 7; 10s, 7¼; 5s, 7¾; 3s, 8; Silver Leaf, 6¼; White Label, 6¾; Orange Blossom, 6¾.

LIVE STOCK.

HOGS—Per cwt., 4.00@4.50.

CATTLE — Per cwt., 3.00@4.00 for prime steers, 2.75@3.00 for cows and heifers.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 3.25@3.75; ewes, 2.75@3.25; shearlings, all kinds, 2.50@3.00; lambs, 2.00@2.50.

FRESH MEATS.

BEEF—Per bbl., 6¾@7.

VEAL—Per lb., 7½@8.

MUTTON—Per lb., 7½@8; lamb, 8½.

PORK—Per lb., 7.

POULTRY AND GAME.

POULTRY—Per doz., good heavy hens, 4.50@5.25; light to medium, 4.00@4.50; old roosters, heavy, 4.00@4.50; young roosters, 4.50@5.50; broilers, 2.75@3.50; fryers, 4.00@4.25; ducks, 4.00@5.50; turkeys, live, 14@16 per lb.; geese, 75@1.00.

GAME—Quail, per doz., 1.25@1.50; doves, 75@1.00; ducks, mallards, 5.00@5.50; teal, 1.50@1.75; canbasbacks, 4.50@5.00; sprig, 3.00@3.50; widgeon, 1.50@1.75; spoonbill, 1.50@1.75; geese, gray, 3.50@4.00; brant, 3.00@3.50; honkers, 4.00@5.00; white, 2.00@2.50; rabbits, cottontails, 1.25@1.50; small, 75@1.00; hares, 1.00@1.25.

HONEY AND BEESWAX.

HONEY — Per lb., comb, in frames, 10@11; strained, 6½@7½.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 24@25.

HIDES, WOOL AND TALLOW.

HIDES—Dry and sound, 14 per lb.; culls, 13; kip, 11½; calf, 13½; murrain, 10; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Nominal.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 2½@2¾; No. 2, 2@2¼.

FRESH FRUITS AND BERRIES.

LEMONS — Per box, cured, 3.00@3.50; uncured, 1.00@1.50.

ORANGES — Per box, Valencias, 1.75@2.25; seedlings, 75@1.25; new navels, 2.75@3.50.

POMELOS—3.00@3.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 85@90.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 2.00@2.25.

STRAWBERRIES—Common, 10@12; fancy, 15@17½.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 2.50@5.00.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 10@12.

FIGS—Per box, 85@1.00.

APPLES—White, per box, 90@1.00; red, 1.00@1.25; bellflowers, 1.25@1.50.

GRAPES—20-lb. crates, Cornichons, 1.75@2.00.

PEARS—Winter Nellis, 1.25@1.50.

POMEGRANATES—Per lb., 4.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 9.00.

GUAVA BERRIES—Per crate, 1.50@1.75.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Shares and Money.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—There was no marked change in the character of the market today, from that which has prevailed for several days past. Activity was for the most part confined to the specialties and the extreme range in the price of many leading railroad stocks did not exceed ⅛@¼. London was a seller of Americans again, though the rate for money was easier at that center in spite of the additional withdrawal of over $1,300,000 in gold from the Bank of England, presumably for shipment to Germany. London's offerings of stocks here were fairly well absorbed, but there was no increased demand. The Grangers were remarkably dull and sluggish, in spite of the St. Paul statement for the fourth week in November, showing a level of earnings, notwithstanding the bad weather prevailing, never before exceeded except in 1892. There was a slight pressure of realizing sales in Northern, Union and Central Pacific, but in the case of the latter there was a subsequent rebound of 1%. Sugar dropped a sharp fraction at the opening of the rumors of a further reduction of the price of the product, but this specialty afterward moved strongly upward on covering of shorts. Pacific Mail was also a strong feature, and moved up to 40¾ on good business outlook for the company. Metropolitan Street Railway continued its upward course above all previous high railroad orders, while Manhattan moved in a contrary direction, the movement being the result of the traders interpretation of the review talk of a rapid transit system. There was a resumption of the upward movement in Federal Steel, preferred, and apparently sympathetic advances in Tennessee Coal and Colorado Fuel.

In the bond market prices have been fully upward on a large and well-distributed volume of business.

United States 2s and 4s and the new 4s and the 5s registered, have advanced ¾, and the olds and the 5s coupon, ¼ in the bid price.

Bond List.

U. S. n. 4s reg....	127¾@128	M. K. & T. 4s....	90
U. S. n. 4s coup....	127¾@128¾	N. Y. C. 1sts....	116
U. S. 4s....	111@111½	N. J. C. 5s....	114¼
U. S. 4s coup....	113¾@113	N. C. 6s....	120¼
U. S. 2ds....	99¼	N. C. 4s....	104
U. S. 5s reg....	112¾@112¾	N. P. 1sts....	117
U. S. 5s coup....		N. P. 3s....	67
District 3 65s....	115	N. P. 4s....	101¾
Ala., class A....	110½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	106
Ala., class B....	109¾	N. & W. 6s....	122
Ala., class C....	104	N. W. Con....	144
Ala. Cur....	102	N. W. deb. 5s....	117½
Atchison 4s....	94¾	O. Nav. 1sts....	114
Atchison adj. 4s..	73½	O. Nav. 4s....	99¼
Can. So. 2ds....	110½	O. S. L. 6s....	130
C. & O. 4½s....	89¾	O. S. L. 5s....	111
C. T. 4s....	92	Pacific 6s. '95....	102¾
C. & O. 5s....	116	Reading 4s....	84¾
C., H. & D. 4½s.	104¾	R. G. W. 1sts....	90
D. & R. G. 1sts..	108	St. L. & I. M. 5s.	100½
D. & R. G. 4s....	100	St. L. & S. F. 6s.	122¾
East Tenn. 1sts..	107¼	St. P. Con....	162
Erie Gen. 4s....	74¼	St. P. C. & P....	120
F. W. & D. 1sts..	77½	St. P. 5s....	119
Gen. Elec. 5s....	108	So. R. R. 5s....	104¾
G. H. & S. A. 6s.	105	S. R. & T. 6s....	75
G. H. 2ds....	102	Tenn. n. s. 3s....	82½
H. & T. C. 5s....	110	T. P. L. G. 1sts..	107
H. & T. con. 6s..	110	T. P. Rg. 2ds....	46
Iowa C 1sts....	103¾	U. P. 1sts....	101½
La. N. C. 4s....	106½	U. P., D. & G....	86¼
L. & N. Un. 4s...	95¾	Wabash 1st 5s....	112
Missouri 6s....	100	Wabash 2ds....	90½
M. K. & T. 2ds..	65½	W. Shoer 4s....	112
		Va. Cen....	87¼
		Va. Cen. dfd....	74
		Wis. Cen. 1sts....	62¾

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison....	16¾	Rock Island....	108½
Atchison pfd....	46¼	St. L. & S. F....	8¾
Baltimore & O....	58¾	St. L. pfd....	66¾
Can. Pacific....	85	St. L. 2d pfd....	32
Can. South....	54½	St. L. & S. W....	5¾
Cen. Pacific....	32½	St. L. pfd....	14¼
Ches. & Ohio....	24½	St. Paul....	114
Chicago & Alton.	161	St. Paul pfd....	169¾
C., B. & Q....	119¼	St. Paul & O....	85
C. & E. Ill....	58¼	St. P. & O. pfd.	163
C. & E. Ill. pfd.	110¾	St. P., M. & M.	148
C. G. W....	14⅞	Southern Pac....	20¾
C. I. & L....	7½	So. R. R....	10¾
C. I. & L. pfd....	31	So. R. R. pfd....	41⅝
C. & N. W....	138¼	Texas & Pacific..	15¾
C. & N. W. pfd.	183	Union Pacific....	37⅞
C., C. & St. L.	41¼	U. P. pfd....	69¾
C. C. C. pfd....	87	U. P., D. & G....	*12¾
Del. & Hudson....	99¾	Wabash....	7⅞
D. L. & W....	144¼	Wabash pfd....	21¾
D. & R. G....	15⅞	W. & L. E....	**4½
D. & R. G. pfd..	62	W. & L. E. pfd..	21¼
Erie (new)....	13⅝	Adams Ex....	108
Erie 1st pfd....	35½	Am. Express....	143
Fort Wayne....	174	United States....	55
Great N. pfd....	137	Wells-Fargo....	128
Hocking Val....	3¾	A. Cot. Oil....	34¼
Illinois Cen....	111¼	A. C. O. pfd....	88
L. E. & W....	15	Am. Spirits....	12⅜
L. E. & W. pfd..	63¼	Am. S. pfd....	86
Lake Shore....	193	Am. Tobacco....	136
Louis. & Nash....	63¾	Am. T. pfd....	125
Manhattan L....	97¼	Con. Gas....	198½
Met. St. Ry....	182¾	Com. Cable Co....	170
Mich. Central....	109½	C. F. & I....	24
Minn. & St. L....	28	C. F. & I. pfd....	77
Minn. 1st pfd....	94	Gen. Electric....	84¾
Mo. Pacific....	37¼	Hawaiian C. Co..	49
Mobile & Ohio....	27	Int'l Paper....	59¼
M. K. & T....	11¾	Int'l Paper pfd..	91½
M. K. & T. pfd..	34⅝	Laclede Gas....	53
N. J. Central....	93	Lead....	36
N. Y. Central....	118¼	Lead pfd....	111½
N. Y. C. & St. L.	12½	Nat. Lin. Oil....	12⅞
N. Y. C. 1st pfd.	71	Pacific Mail....	40¼
N. Y. C. 2d pfd..	34	People's Gas....	100½
Nor. West....	14½	Pull. Palace....	139
North Am. Co....	7¾	Silver Cer....	60¼
North Am. Co....	7⅜	S. R. & T....	7½
North Pac....	40¼	Sugar....	127½
North Pac. pfd....	75⅜	Sugar pfd....	112
Ontario & W....	15⅞	T. C. & I....	81¾
Or. R. & Nav....	50	U. S. Leather....	6½
Oregon S. L....	36	U. S. L. pfd....	68¼
P. C. 1st pfd....	76	U. S. Rubber....	46½
P. C. 2d pfd....	56	U. S. R. pfd....	108½
Pittsburgh....	172	W. Union....	93¼
Reading....	18¾	Federal Steel Co.	81½
Reading 1st pfd..	44¾	Federal S. pfd....	77¼
R. G. W....	27	Brooklyn R. T....	69
R. G. W. pfd....	63		

*Second assessment paid.
**Fourth assessment paid.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

MONEY.

Call loans....	2@3	Time loans....	3@4

STOCKS.

A. T. & S. F....	16	Mexican Cen....	5
Am. Sugar....	127¾	N. Y. & N. E....	96
Am. S. pfd....	113½	Old Colony....	195
Bay State Gas....	2⅜	Rubber....	47
Bell Tel....	280	Union Pacific....	37⅞
Boston & A....	247	West End....	88
Boston & M....	165	West End pfd....	110
Boston & L....	77	Westingh. Elec....	37¾
C., B. & Q....	119¼	W. Elec. pfd....	59½
Fitchburg....	104½	Ed. Elec. Tel....	195
Ill. Steel....	170	Atchison pfd....	46

BONDS.

Atchison 2ds....	——	Atchison 4s....	97

MINING SHARES.

Allouez M. Co....	5¼	Osceola....	67½
Atlantic....	30	Quincy....	134
Boston & M....	230	Tamarack....	168
Butte & Boston..	56	Wolverine....	31½
Calumet & H....	610	Parrott....	30
Centennial....	24½	Humboldt....	3½
Franklin....	15¾	U. S. 3s....	106
Old Dominion....	32¼		

Financial Cablegram.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

"The stock markets here opened dull today, notably Americans, but later, with the exception of Central Pacific, closed at a slight improvement. Nearly two million pounds was repaid by the market to the bank today, but money was easy, notwithstanding this and the London market rate was 3¾ per cent. There was a further heavy gold movement from the bank. It was not made known, however, during business hours and will cause surprise to the market."

Financial Review.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Financier says:

"An expansion of $6,327,600 in the loans of the clearinghouse banks this week, obviously in the form of credits, accounts for the greater part of the increase of $6,796,500 in deposits. The gain in cash was only $439,500, and as the added reserve requirements were over one and two-thirds millions, the excess reserve falls $1,259,625, and it now stands at $17,097,950. The statement reflects the active business of the week although receipts of currency from the interior do not appear to have been in the volume estimated. Whatever gain was made, however, has been offset by treasury operations.

"The money market has a complicated series of circumstances to face within the next thirty days. In the first place the growing volume of business of a speculative character will call for a steady supply of funds. The banks are easily able to furnish this, but whether they can do so and continue investments in sterling is another matter. Foreign credits are accumulating here, mostly on merchandise account, and because of renewed purchases of American securities. A very slight fall in exchange will start gold imports, and while last week's engagement of something over a million dollars may be regarded as nothing more than a spasmodic symptom, the fact remains that the present balance cannot go on building up indefinitely. Still the outlook favors a continuance of easy money.

"The changes in the statement for the current week can be traced directly to one or two large banks which loan heavy amounts on the street and are interested in sterling exchange operations."

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decrease, $1,259,625; loans, increase, $6,327,600; specie, decrease, $19,200; legal tenders, increase, $458,700; deposits, increase, $6,796,500; circulation, increase, $108,000.

The banks now hold $17,097,950 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent. rule.

Money and Bills.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Money on call steady at 3 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent.; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers bills at 4.84½@4.84¾ for demand, and at 4.81½@4.81¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.82½@4.85½; commercial bills, 4.80½; silver certificates, 60½@61½; bar silver, 59½; Mexican dollars, 46⅝; government bonds, firm; 2s 106; new 4's reg. 1.27⅝; new 4's reg., coup., 1.27¾; 4's 1-11; 4's, coup., 1.12½; 2nds, reg. 99½; 5's, reg., 1.12⅝; 5's, coup. 1.12½; Pacific 6's of '99, 1.02½.

Sales of Stocks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The total sales of stocks today was 191,700 shares, including: Atchison, preferred, 4200; Central Pacific, 3750; Manhattan, 4850; Metropolitan Railway, 7500; Northern Pacific, 33,980; Union Pacific, 7155; St. Paul, 4900; Southern Railway, 4470; preferred, 1388; American Tobacco, 3020; Federal Steel, 3000; preferred, 11,511; Pacific Mail, 15,080; Sugar, 27,239; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 13,820; Rubber, preferred, 3195.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Today's statement of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $391,756,121; gold reserve, $242,235,489.

Consols and Silver.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Consols, 110¾; silver, 27½d.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

Grain and Provisions.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Considering that Liverpool showed closing declines of ½@⅝, and the Northwest receipts gave no signs of falling off, the opening in wheat was stronger than might have been expected. May started only a shade under yesterday's closing price at 66¾@66½, and after a few moments' hesitation, advanced under a very little buying to 66¾. For about an hour trading was of moderate volume, but scattered and confined mostly to room traders, commission houses having almost no outside orders either way. The week's clearances of wheat and flour from this country broke all previous records, amounting to 7,485,000 bushels, but even this fact failed to stimulate trading to any appreciable extent, and before 11 o'clock the market began to suffer from the lack of interest and prices slowly declined. Shortly before the close May touched 66¾. This was about "put" price, and some buying to protect privileges gave a little better tone to the last few minutes of trading, the market closing fairly steady at 66½.

There was a good trade in corn and the market for most of the session was quite firm, December particularly. The market eased off late in the day on colder weather west and prospects for a freer country movement. May closed unchanged.

The market for oats was rather weak throughout. The range was narrow. May closed ¼@¼c lower.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, No. 2—	Closing.
December....	65½
May....	66¼
Corn, No. 2—	
December....	33¼@33⅜
May....	34¾
July....	35
Oats, No. 2—	
December....	26¼@26¼
May....	26½@26¾

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was steady; winter patents, 3.50@3.60; straights, 3.15@3.30; spring specials, 4.00@4.10; spring patents, 3.30@3.60; straights, 2.90@3.10; bakers, 2.20@2.50; No. 3 spring wheat, 62@65; No. 2 red, 70 f. o. b.; No. 2 corn, 33¾@34¼; No. 2 oats, 27¼@28½ f. o. b.; No. 3 white, 30¼ f. o. b.; No. 3 white, 28¼@29¼ f. o. b.; No. 2 rye, 53½; No. 2 barley, 41@52 f. o. b.; No. 1 flax seed, 1.00; prime timothy seed, 3.20; mess pork, per bbl., 7.90@7.95; lard, per 100 lbs., 4.95@5.17½; short ribs, sides (loose), 4.50@4.70; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 4¼@4¾; short clear sides (boxed,) 4.85@4.95; whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.26; sugars, cut loaf, 5.89; granulated, 5.39.

Grain Movements.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels....	28,000	28,000
Wheat, bushels....	154,000	91,000
Corn, "	328,000	92,000
Oats, "	377,600	246,000
Rye, "	20,000	1,500
Barley, "	54,000	17,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 15@21½; dairy, 12@19. Cheese, steady, 8½@10½. Eggs, firm; fresh, 22@23.

Specie Movements.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $29,000 in gold and $1,091,027 in silver.

The imports were: Gold, $156,624; silver, $39,404; merchandise and dry goods, $7,258,886.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—California dried fruit quiet. Evaporated apples, common, 6@8; prime wire tray, 8@8½; choice, 9@9¼; fancy, 10. Prunes, 4@10½. Apricots, Royal, 11@14; Moorparks, 14@17. Peaches, unpeeled, 8½@13½; peeled, 10@20.

Chicago Live-stock Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Cattle—Offerings were taken, and the market ruled strong at about yesterday's range of prices. A few fnacy cattle sold for 4.90. The bulk of cattle were disposed of at 4.55@4.65.

Hogs' sales were made of common to prime lots at 3.20@3.67½, the bulk of the hogs crossing the scales at 3.40. Pigs sold principally at 3.05@3.25.

Sheep and lambs were fairly active. Lambs sold from 3.50@5.50, and sheep from 2.50@4.35. Yearlings brought 4.00@4.75.

Cattle receipts, 500; hogs, 29,000; sheep, 300.

Liverpool Grain Trade.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3.—Wheat futures closed easy; December, 6s 7¾d; March, 5s 9¼d.

Wheat, No. 2, red western, winter stocks exhausted; No. 1, red, northern spring, firm, 6s 10¼d; No. 1, California, 6s 10d.

Corn—American mixed, spot, sold steady, 3s 10¼d; December, quiet, 3s 9¼d; January, nothing quoted; March, quiet, 3s 7¾d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy, winter, steady, 8s.

Wheat cargoes off coast, buyers withdrawn; cargoes on passing easier.

Liverpool wheat firm; wheat in Paris weak; flour in Paris, weak.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY (Cal.,) Dec. 3.—Oil balance, 1115; certificates, 112¾ at the opening, was the only bid.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Grain and Produce.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Spot wheat is dull and unchanged; futures lower, following a fractionally lower market East; receipts were all from Washington. Barley is lower for fancy feed; there is very little activity in either spot or futures; receipts were light. Oats quiet and prices undisturbed; supplies are ample. Corn is firm; better prices are qoted for the small quantity here.

The hay market is dull, and is about 50 cents per ton off all around; no fancy wheat hay coming in; all the bran in today came from Washington; prices unchanged.

Beans, seed, and peas are unchanged; the market is about in the condition previously noted.

Best onions have further advanced; the market is moderately supplied. Tomatoes old better. Lima beans were received from Los Angeles. Egg plant from Los Angeles brought 12½ cents per pound.

Some dealers report a better sale for apples; fancy reds are scarce. Pears are making a poor showing. Persimmons are 75 cents and $1.25 as to size of box. Fancy lemons are in limited supply, but other grades are plentiful. Oregon cranberries in boxes are poor.

The butter market is in good shape, and some dealers predict a further advance for fresh; packed butter is not in demand at present. Cheese is scarce, firm and higher. Eggs dull and unchanged for California stocks; as usual, on a declining market, buyers hold off.

Not much doing in poultry today; only a few cases of dressed turkeys arrived. Some eastern poultry is announced to arrive Monday. Game was in light receipt, and prices were higher.

QUOTATIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Flour—Family extras, 4.15@4.25; bakers' extras, 3.90@4.00.

Wheat—Shipping, 1.15 per cental for No. 1; 1.16¼ for choice; milling, 1.20@1.23¾.

Oats — Poor to fair, 1.17½@1.20 per cental; good to choice, 1.22½@1.25; fancy feed, 1.27½@1.30; milling, 1.22½@1.25; Surprise, 1.35@1.42½; red, 1.40@1.50; black, 1.60@1.70; gray, 1.20@1.25.

Beans — Pink, 1.90@2.05; Lima, 3.25@3.35; small white, 2.15@2.25; large white, 1.80@1.90.

Barley—Feed, 1.25@1.28¾; brewing, 1.32½@1.42¼.

Millstuffs—Middlings, 19.00@21.00; bran, 14.50@15.50.

Hay—Wheat and oat, new crop, 13.50@17.50; straw, per bale, 35@70; alfalfa, 11.00@12.50; wheat, new, 13.50@17.50; stock, 10.00@11.00; best barley, 11.00@13.50.

Potatoes—Salinas Burbanks, 75@1.10; Early Rose, 40@55; River Burbanks, 40@55; sweet potatoes, 65@1.25 per lb.; Oregon Burbanks, 65@1.00.

Vegetables—Silverskin onions, 50@75; pickle onions, 40@50; tomatoes, 20@40; string beans, 4@7; green peas, 4@4; garlic, 6@7.

Fruit — Apples, choice, 1.00; common, 40; cranberries eastern, 8.00@9.00; oranges, navels, 2.50@3.50; common California lemons, 1.00@1.50; choice California lemons, 2.00@3.00; bananas, 1.25@2.50; pineapples, 2.00@5.00; Mexican limes, repack, 3.50@4.00.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 24@25; seconds, 22@23; fancy dairy, 22; seconds, 17@21; pickled, 18@19; firkin, 18@19.

Cheese—New, 11@12; old, 10@10½; eastern, 12@13; Young America, 11@12.

Eggs—California, 26@28.

Poultry—Turkey gobblers, 13@14; hens, 13@14; roosters, 4.00@4.25; young roosters, 4.00@5.00; large broilers, 4.00@4.50; fryers, 3.00@4.50; hens, 3.50@4.50; geese, 1.50@1.75; old pigeons, 1.00@1.25; young pigeons, 1.50@1.75; small broilers, 2.00@4.00.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta....	12	Julia....	1
Alpha Con....	5	Justice....	13
Andes....	8	Kentuck Con....	5
Belcher....	23	Mexican....	29



The Great Store is transferred into

A Mammoth Holiday Bazaar.

Every nook and corner of Southern California's greatest shopping center has donned holiday attire and poses for its picture—a word picture. Yet words can no more describe the magnificence of the Christmas attractions than they can the beauty of an Italian sunset. The eye only can comprehend the full thought. This announcement is designed to point the way to economy in Christmas buying and to the comprehensive assortment of wares suitable for Christmas gifts. Word painting at its best can only indicate. Therefore we invite you all to come and see, to bring the children, to enjoy the sights, to feel the throbs of the happy Christmas things that will gather daily. Then, too, we urge early buying. Crowds will be greater than ever because the city is larger and many people will wait until the last week.

Only three weeks until Xmas. If you can't come write for what you want.

Women's Apparel Christmas goods are plentiful in this department. Every garment was selected with careful forethought and knowledge of what Christmas demands would be. Stylish, up-to-date garments are as plentiful here as ordinary kinds are in ordinary stores.

250 new Fur Boas, just in time for Christmas, everything from black cony to the real stone marten, brown marten, natural mink, blue and red fox, a special boa this week is of natural opossum and imitation stone marten with natural head.... **$2.00**



Ladies' Tan, Navy and Black Jackets, reefer style, round-cut shape new dart sleeves, strap seams and satin lining; price for this week ..... **$10.00.**

Elderdown Dressing Sacques, in fancy stripes of red, lavender, brown and black, trimmed around with wool crocheting in shell pattern, ribbons at neck..... **$1.50**

All-wool Elderdown Bath Robes, in plain pink, blue and red, trimmed around collar and sleeves with wool crocheting in shell pattern, price **$4.00**

New Men-tailored Suits, in brown and tan Venetian cloths, fly-front jacket, new circular flounce skirt, jacket lined with all-silk striped taffeta, skirt percaline lined, a special price on this suit for the week **$15.00**

Fur Collarettes are popular in the fashion centers, and we are now prepared to show a varied assortment of plain cony, electric seal, astrakhan, brown and natural opossum and real marten in the plain collarettes and tab fronts, all beautifully lined with colored satins; one special collarette for this week is of black astrakhan, 10 inches deep, full curl, satin lined; price..... **$6.00**



Holiday Petticoats The highest novelties in petticoats for Xmas gifts. Extra heavy taffeta made with wide flounces heavily corded and fancy accordion plaited flounces trimmed with lace in all the newest colorings.

Plain and changeable taffetas, **$5.95**
Plain and changeable taffetas, **$9.00** and **$12.50**
Taffetas with accordion plaited flounces **$13.50**,
Lace trimmed changeable taffetas, **$18.00**
Applique and lace trimmed, **$25.00**

Holiday Aprons An entirely new line of holiday aprons, fancy tea aprons made of fine Swiss and lawn, elaborately trimmed with lace and ribbon, very pretty gifts; prices range from 35c to **$1.75**

Holiday Fascinators We are showing a new line of handsome fascinators, Shetland shawls and ice wool squares in pink, blue, white and black; prices from 35c to..... **$3.00**

Christmas Corsets.



Dainty and proper for a man to give his wife for Xmas. They cannot help but please. Royal Regent Corsets, new short model of fine Italian cloth embroidered with dainty flower designs, trimmed with lace and ribbon; perfect fitting **$3.00**

Silver Novelties A large space is devoted to the display of silver novelties for every use imaginable. We cannot list the whole line. A few pieces will illustrate. Every piece guaranteed 925.1000 fine.

25c Articles.

Silver Hat Markers
Silver Paper Cutters
Silver Emery Bags
Silver Nail Files
Silver Mustache Combs
Silver Pen Wipers
Silver 4-leaf Clover Stick Pins.

50c Articles.

Silver Dressing Combs
Silver Paper Cutters
Silver Nail Files
Silver Tooth Brushes
Silver Curling Irons
Silver Manicure Sets
Silver Writing sets
Silver Toothbrush Holders
Silver Emery Bags
Silver Thimbles.

75c Articles.

Silver Dressing Combs
Silver Nail Files
Silver Nail Brushes
Silver Tooth Brushes
Silver Baby Brushes
Silver Curling Irons
Silver Shoe Horns
Silver Button Hooks
Silver Paper Cutters
Silver Letter Seals.

$1.00 Articles.

Silver Manicure Shears
Silver Nail Buffers
Silver Baby Rattles
Silver Tape Measures
Silver Manicure Sets
Silver Cigar Cutters.

For Baby's Christmas.



Dainty wearables for Baby's Christmas are here in abundance. We mention a few.

Basket and hampers $1.50 to $13.50.
Infants' pillows $1.00 to $1.50.
Cashmere and hand-knit sacques 35c to $2.00.
Nainsook dresses and slips 25c to $4.50.
Children's lawn aprons 50c to $1.75.
Long cloaks $1.00 to $8.50.
Silk caps 35c to $5.00.
Veils 65c.
Bibs 5c to $1.25.

Children's elderdown cloaks, fancy stripes, collar trimmed with angora; sizes 6 months to 4 years; at..... **$1.25**

Children's all-wool elderdown cloaks, collar trimmed with braid and angora, colors cardinal and tan; sizes 6 months to 4 years; at..... **$2.00**

Christmas Gloves.



First of all, La Cigale Gloves cannot be bettered for the price; real kid, 2-clasps, handsome embroidered backs, all length of fingers, all newest colors, fitted, guaranteed **$1.00**

La Mazeno real French kid, comes in eight styles of embroidery, black and all colors, including the new blues and greens; this make is equal to any other $2 grade; every pair guaranteed and fitted..... **$1.50**

Ladies' fine French kid in royal blues, new greens, reds, lavenders, pinks, light blues, Niles violets, creams and white; all the new evening shades with jeweled backs, fancy embroideries, Rhinestone buttons, 3 clasps; equal to any $2.25 gloves; glove-stretcher with each pair..... **$1.85**

Hand-made Handkerchiefs These are made entirely by hand. Ladies' linen center handkerchiefs, hemstitched, footing trimmed, lace edge and insertion, very nicely made; $1, $1.25 and..... **$1.35**

Ladies' India Linen fine embroidered handkerchiefs with open work edge and lace borders..... **50c**

Ladies' extra fine lawn embroidered handkerchiefs in the most exquisite patterns..... **25c**

Holiday Neckwear Ladies' accordion plaited liberty silk stock collars with jabot, very dressy..... **95c**

Ladies' Satin Vest Fronts with reveres and sailor tie, trimmed with ruffles of satin ribbon, makes an elegant front..... **$2.00**

Ladies' Tucked Stock Collars with handsome lace jabot, trimmed with shirred satin ribbon, the latest style..... **$2.50**

Santa Claus Arrives Tomorrow.

The Toy Fair opened last Monday with its thousands of attractions, but beginning tomorrow, between 2 and 5 p.m., a real, live Santa Claus will harken to the wishes of his happy little friends and gladden the hearts of every boy and girl fortunate enough to get a glimpse of his ever vanishing form. Thousands of playthings, mechanical toys, musical instruments, dolls, picture books, games, etc., are in readiness for Christmas stockings. The assortment eclipses any ever before shown in Southern California. We give a partial list, by way of illustration.

Kid Dolls.

Full kid body, bisque head, mohair wig of curly ringlets, fixed eyes, cork stuffed, 12 inches long, 25c.

Same with shoes and stockings, 17 inches long, $1.00, 15 inches long, 75c, 12 inches long 25c.

Same, with moving or sleeping eyes and shoes and stockings, 17 inches long, $1.00, 13 inches long, 50c.

Same, superior quality kid, having metal riveted jointed arms, hips and knees; will set in any position; sleeping eyes; shoes and stockings, 24 inches long, $4.50; 22 inches long, $4.00; 18 inches long, $2.50; 13 inches long, $1.50.

Jointed Dolls.



Ball jointed, finest pressed paper body and limbs, beautiful bisque head, moving eyes, sewed wig of fine curls, lace and ribbon trimmed skirt
18½ inches $2.25.
21½ inches $3.00.
23½ inches $3.50.
24½ inches $4.00.
26 inches $5.00.
30½ inches $5.75.
32 inches $7.50.

Bebe Bru Dolls.

Genuine Bebe Bru French dolls, superior quality enameled papier mache jointed bodies, fine bisque head; full mohair wig on net in wavy curls, sleeping eyes, silk shoe and leather party slippers
17 inches long $2.00.
20 inches long $2.50.
22 inches long $3.00.

Doll Furnishings

Parasols, 25c to $1.50; fans, 10c, 25c, 50c; nursing bottles, 5c, 10c and 25c; watches, 10c, 25c and 50c; hair pins, per box, 25c; combs, 5c and 10c; back combs, 10c and 15c; hair brushes, 15c; powder boxes, 15c.

Doll dresses, 35c, 65c and 75c; cloth jackets, 35c and 45c; trimmed hats, 10c, 15c and 25c; felt hats, 15c; straw hats, 15c, 25c; doll jewelry sets, 10c to $1.00; toilet sets, 25c to $1.25.

Doll carriages, willow body, no top, 25c and 50c; doll carriages, reed body, parasol top, 75c and $1.00; doll carriages, reed body, hood top, steel wheels, $3.00 to $6.00.

Tree Ornaments

Glass balls, plain, 2 for 5c, 3 for 5c.
Glass balls, mat finish, 10c, 12c, 15c, 25c.
Ten glass balls in strings, 5c, 10c, 15c, 12c, 25c.
Gold, silver, copper tinsel, 2 envelopes for 5c.
Gold, silver and copper tinsel in strings, 3 for 10c, 2 for 15c.
Christmas trees, 25c, 50c, $1.00, $2.50 and $5.00.
Bonbons, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.00 a dozen.
Cupids, 10c, 25c and 50c.
Stands for Christmas trees, 25c.

Musical Instruments.



Graphophones, a machine that talks, sings, laughs and reproduces every sound, several grades, from $10 to $25.
Records for graphophones, 50c
Gramaphones $22.50
Gramaphones records 60c
Phonograph with recorder and producer 15c
Symphonion music boxes $7.75 to $64
Harmonicas from 10c to $2.50
Zilaphones 50c to $1.50
Tubephones 25c to $3.50
Harmony harps $3
Metallophones 25c
Banjos 25c
Tambourines 10c
Trumpets 15c to $3.50
Fifes and piccalos 5c to 25c
Tin horns 5c to 65c
Toy pianos 25c to $15

Balls, Etc.

Tennis Balls, 25c.
Baseballs, 5c to 50c.
Baseball Bats, 10c to 50c.
Baseball Mits, 15c to $2.00.
Baseball Masks, 50c to $1.75.
Fubber foot balls 35c to 75c
Inflated Rubber Balls, 10c to 75c.

Books and Blocks



Picture and story books, 5c to 25c.
Linen Xmas books, 10c to 45c.
Half-bound books, 25c to $1.25.
Architectural blocks, 10c, 25c, 50c and $1.00.
Pyramid picture blocks, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Alphabet blocks, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c.
Picture cubes, per box, 10c, 25c and 50c.

5c Card Games.

Snap,
Old Maid,
Shoot-the-Hat,
Peter Coddle,
Game of Letters,
Punch and Judy,
Authors,

25c Board Games.

Golden Locks and Three Bears,
Puss in Boots,
Hunt the Hares,
Chess India,
Newport Yacht Race
Errand Boy,
Steeple Chase.

50c Board Games:

Race to the Klondike,
Golf,
Fish Pond,
Steeple Chase,
Mansion of Happiness.

10c Board Games.

The Crusaders,
Robinson Cruso,
Whirlpool,
Old Maid'
Steeple Chase,
Yachting,
Fox and Geese,
News Box,
Puss in the Corner,
Tit-Tat-Toe,
Fish Pond,
Lone Fisherman,
Mount-the-Donkey,
Hit or Miss,
Snake Game.
Robbing the Miller,
Catching Mice,
Harlequinade,
Tri-bang.

Other Games.

Jack Straws 15c to 50c,
Lotto 10c to $1.00,
Pillow Dex 5c to $1.00,
Tiddledy Winks 10c to 95c.
Crokinole $1.25 to $3.25
Bagatelle 15c to $10.00,
Table Croquet 50c to $1

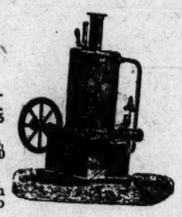
Wagons.

Pedal Handy Wagon, can be used as an ordinary pull wagon or can be propelled by the feet, suitable for two children, $3.95.
Wood Express Wagons with iron axles, $1.00 to $7.50.
Steel Body Express Wagon, steel wheels, 95c to $2.00.
Police Patrols, $5.50 to $10.00.
Hook and Ladders, $1.00 to $2.50.
Wheelbarrows, 15c to 90c.
Coasters, painted oak body, iron wheels and axles, body 32½ inches long, $2.00.

Electric Toys.

Magneto electric machinery, 95c
Telephones from $1.00 to $12.50
Electric motors from $1.00 to $5.00
Electric experiment cabinets, $2.50 to $5.50
Dry batteries for 'phones, motors, bells, etc, 25c.

Steam Toys.



Stationery engines, 25c, 50c, $1.25, $2.50 to $25
Steam Boats, 25c, 50c, $1.00, $3.00 and $5.00
Locomotives with tenders, $1.00 to $4.50.

Mechanical Toys.

Trains with track, 50c, 75c to $2.00
Kinetograph, moving pictures, $5.00 to $10
Complete cameras, $1.00
Typewriters, $2.50 to $3.75.
Magic lanterns 50c, $1.00, $1.50 to $10.00
Lantern slides 25c to $6.00 per dozen
Self propelling boats 65c to $15.00
Sail boats 5c, 10c, 25c to $1.50
Toy guns 25c to $3.50
Air guns 85c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.50
Printing presses $1.25, $2.00, $2.95
Flying birds 15c
Phonograph tops 25c

Sundry Toys.

Soldier Sets 35c, 75c to $1.
Swords 10c, 25c, 50c to $2.
Drums 25c, 50c, $1 to $2.50.
Doll Trunks 45c, 75c to $2.75.
Tin Kitchens with utensils 10c to 50c.
Kaleidoscopes 5c, 10c, 25c.
Tool Chests 25c, 50c, $1 to $13.50.
Transparent Slates 10c to 25c.
Woolly Dogs 10c, 25c and 50c.
Woolly Sheep 25c and 50c,
Rabbits 25c, 50c.
Cats 10c, 25c, 50c.
Horses 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25.
Elephants 25c, 50c, $1.
Goats 25c and 50c.
Rocking Horses $1.50, $3 to $8.
Wash Sets 25c, 50c, $1.25.
Wagons 25c, 50c, $1.
China Tea Sets 10c to $7.50.
China Toilet Sets 10c to $2.
Oak Desks $1.25, $2.50 to $9.
Oak Bureaus 10c, 25c to $1.25.
Oak Tables 50c, 75c to $1.25.
White Enameled Beds 25c to $1.50.

Last of the Hamil & Booth Co.'s Silks.

Plenty left, but no word of them after this. The whole of our advertising space will be given over to such things as are appropriate for Christmas gifts, yet what is more appreciated than a handsome silk waist pattern. The prices of these average fully one-third off.

500 yards of black satin Duchesse, rich, lustrous black with soft cashmere finish that will not hold the dust, 21 inches wide and quality better than offered anywhere at 89c a yard; sale price..... **68c**

500 yards of black Swiss taffeta silk, of soft finish and the proper kind of silk for skirt lining, petticoats and dust ruffles, 21 inches wide, quality equal to 85c values everywhere; sale price..... **69c**

2000 yards of novelty silks in embroidered striped taffetas, fancy striped and plaided taffetas and checked silks with satin stripes, every yard extra $1.25 and $1.35 values; sale price..... **98c**

2000 yards of novelty silks in heavy, plaided taffetas crossed with satin stripes, fancy embroidered stripes in two and three tone effects, heavy taffeta with bayadere corded stripes, not a yard in this lot that is worth less than $1.75 to $2 yard; sale price..... **$1.28**

Holiday Slippers We count them by the thousands, and they are so displayed in the shoe aisle that you can see every style at once. No such collection was ever shown in Los Angeles.

Ladies' Felt Nullifiers with Fur Trimming, in brown and black, made with hand-turned soles, warm and comfortable; our price..... **$1.50**

Ladies' Fancy Kid Slippers, in black, blue, pink and bronze, newest style out, price $1.50 to..... **$4.00**

Men's Plush Embroidered Slippers, patent leather trimmed, several styles to select from, prices 75c and..... **$1.00**

Men's Black and Tan Kid Slippers, in several different patterns and styles, prices $1.00 to..... **$3.00**

Men's Black and Tan Nullifiers, with turned soles, warm and comfortable; prices $1.50 to..... **$2.00**



Crocheted Slippers Hand-made, and perfect beauties. New ideas in color combination, best lamb's wool soles.

Ladies' Crocheted Slippers, $1.25.
Children's Crocheted Slippers, $1.00.
Men's Crocheted Slippers, $1.50.
Lamb's Wool Slipper Soles for children, at 15c.
For men at 30c.
For women at 20c.

Colored Dress Goods Splendid values await you this week. The season's most fashionable fabrics at remarkably low prices. Give a dress pattern to the maid who has served you so well during the year. Buy one for yourself while the opportunity is at hand.

40 pieces of fancy plaided dress goods in all the new colorings of blue, brown, green, etc., in silk bar effects, very desirable for waists and children's dresses; no better to be had anywhere at 40c a yard on sale while they last, at..... **25c**

30 pieces of fancy two and three-tone bourette plaids and fancy two and three-tone bourette mixtures in good and desirable colorings, 42 and 45 inches wide, and regular 60c values, sale price..... **39c**

25 pieces of navy blue and black storm serge pure mohair finish that makes it dust proof, reversible and 45 inches wide; a regular 75c leader on special sale at..... **59c**

20 pieces of all wool illuminated whipcord and covert cloth in the season's most popular colors for tailor-made gowns, 52 inches wide, 5 yards makes a full suit; regular $1.25 quality; special at..... **89c**

A. HAMBURGER & SONS
THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE
LOS ANGELES

Men's Apparel Such elegantly made and rich appearing black semi-dress suits as we are selling for $10.00 cannot be duplicated in ready-made for $12.50, and in made-to-order for $20. We guarantee them fit; expert tailors will make necessary alterations Black Clay Worsted, well lined; at..... **$10**



Our Dress Overcoats in that new shade of tan mixed covert are just as nobby and correct in appearance as a $20 coat. They are excellent in quality, too, but the price is only..... **$7.50**

Gifts for Men Probably wearing apparel is the most appreciable gift a man can receive. Something they can use or wear always meets with grateful acceptance.

Men's striped Elderdown Bath Robes with cord and tassels; excellent for..... **$4.00**



Men's all-wool brown cheviot smoking jackets, silk corded edge, pockets and cuffs, satin under collar; leaders at..... **$5.00**

Plain Japanette Handkerchiefs, soft as silk, durable as linen, hemstitched border; per doz..... **95c**

Silk Handkerchiefs, either plain white, colored borders or with silk initials; at 25c and..... **50c**

Men's street Gloves in brown, tan and red dogskin; splendid for wear..... **75c**

Silk Umbrellas, paragon frame, silver trimmed; celluloid handles..... **$2.50**

High grade, new style Neckwear in all the new colorings and shapes..... **50c**



Patent link Sleeve Buttons, newest designs, warranted roll plate..... **50c**

Finest silk and lisle Half Hose, new plaids, stripes and herring-bone effects..... **50c**

Black cotton seamless Half Hose, double soles and heels; box of 6 for..... **$1.35**

Boys' Apparel Military and naval effects are most popular in Young America's eyes. If you give him a suit, select one of these. They'll surely please. Blue Cheviot Middy Suits, with silk embroidered emblems..... **$3.50**



Boys' Box Overcoats, made of covert cloths and worsteds; nobby, warm and well made..... **$2.50**



Christmas Cushions Were never so well represented as this season. Styles are handsomer than ever, prices never so low; all sizes are here. We cannot describe the entire lot, so will mention the scale of prices:

Silkoline Covered Cushions at 25c.
Sateen Covered Cushions at 50c.
Sateen covered Ruffled Cushions at 75c.
Art Cushions at $1.00.
Oriental Cushions at $1.50.
Silk Covered Cushions at $2.00.
Beautiful Silk Velour Covered, Down Filled Cushions at $4.50.

Wedgwood Specials Specials for tomorrow only, 3-piece tea sets, teapot, sugar and creamer in dark and light blue, light and dark green.
2-cup size at $2.75 set.
4-cup size at $3.25.
6-cup size at $3.85.

Art Panels 27x45 inches, beautiful effective subjects, hand finished and copied from the real hand painted pictures, very latest for wall panels, cozy corners, etc..... **$3.95**

Cut Glass Specials Handled bonbons in 12 cuttings, all new and cut by Dorflinger & Sons. Regular $3.75 to $4.50 kind, tomorrow only at..... **$2.90**

Cozy Corners Surprise your wife by letting us put a cozy corner in your home, seats built, cushions made, draped and put up completely by an artist, upwards from..... **$5.00**

Limoges Dinner Sets A fine dinner set makes the most acceptable of Xmas gifts. 100 designs of all makes and decorations of dinner sets, prices from $5.00 to.. **$75.00**

Couch Covers Complete and ready for use, 50 inches by 3 yards, fringed all around, reversible fast colors, as low as..... **$2.50**

Holiday Silverware An immense assortment of quadruple plated silverware in new artistic shapes. Every piece new, among them are many novelties. Artistic engraving done just as you want it.

Hand engraved cake basket $1.90.
4-piece hand engraved tea set $6.50.
Fruit basket with fine crystal dish, 8-inch size $1.50.
Child's set, knife, fork and spoon, 15c to $1.50.
Child's mug, hand engraved, 25c to $2.50.
Shaving mugs, with or without brush, 50c to $4.00.
Bread or cake trays, hand engraved, $1.50 to $3.50.
Butter dish, cover and drainer, hand engraved, $1.25 to $5.00.
Smoking sets $3.50.
After dinner coffee spoons in case, set of 6, $1.00.
Berry spoons in case 60c.
Crumb tray and scraper, plain and engraved, $1.50 pair to $3.50.
Pickle casters, fine decorated crystal glass, pickle fork with each caster, $1.50 to $5.00.

Holiday Veiling Just such a bargain as you are looking for. 65 pieces of black veiling, 18 inches wide, with a fine tuxedo mesh and chenille dots, special at..... **25c**

Holiday Boas 16 dozen black and colored ostrich feather boas, from 18 inches to 1¾ yards long, all made of the very best of feathers, ranging in price from $3.50 to $25.00. Tomorrow we will sell our regular $15.00 boa as a special for..... **$12.50**

Black Dress Goods As staple as wheat or sugar, as necessary to a complete wardrobe as salt is to a roast. Most fashionable and dependable kinds are awaiting you at special Christmas prices.

20 pieces of black creponettes, the new rough goods, in elegant raised effects for nice separate skirts, 38 inches wide, good 65c values, on sale at..... **50c**

25 pieces of black dress stuffs in 44-inch silk and wool brocades, neat figures, 44-inch wool basket cloths and 46-inch crepons. Three leaders that cannot be matched anywhere at $1.00 a yard, extra special at..... **75c**

10 pieces of black tailor suiting in coating serges and Venetian cloths, the most popular stuffs for nice, black, tailor-made gowns, 54 inches wide. Every yard is well worth $1.25, on sale at..... **$1.00**

We are showing the handsomest line of black crepons in this city, silk and wool, silk and mohair and all wool, at $1.50 to $3.50 a yard. 10 pieces of $1.25 black mohair and wool crepons on sale Monday at..... **$1.00**

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CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

Part I.—28 Pages. DECEMBER 4, 1898. Price, 5 Cents

Los Angeles Sunday Times

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE SECTION.

THE NEED OF THE HOUR.



Los Angeles: "I'm glad that they have recognized the fact that I have outgrown these old clothes I've been wearing so long, and are going to give me something befitting my age and station."

Pasadena, in the background: "I need a new dress as badly as she does."

THE MAGAZINE SECTION.

[ANNOUNCEMENT.]

THE ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE SECTION constitutes, regularly, Part I of the Los Angeles Sunday Times. Being complete in itself, the weekly parts may be saved up by subscribers to be bound into quarterly volumes of thirteen numbers each. Each number has 28 large pages, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 magazine pages of the average size.

The contents embrace a great variety of attractive reading matter, with numerous original illustrations. Among the articles are topics possessing strong local and California color and a piquant Southwestern flavor; Historical and Descriptive Sketches; the Development of the Country; Current Literature; Religious Thought; Romance, Fiction, Poetry and Humor; Editorials, Music, Art and Drama; the Home Circle; Our Boys and Girls; Travel and Adventure; also Business Announcements.

The MAGAZINE SECTION is produced on our Hoe quadruple perfecting press, "Columbia II," being printed, folded, cut, inset, covered and wire-stitched by a series of operations so nearly simultaneous as to make them practically one, including the printing of the cover in two colors.

Subscribers intending to preserve the magazine would do well to carefully save up the parts from the first, which, if desired, may be bound at this office for a moderate price.

For sale by all newsdealers; price 5 cents a copy, $2.50 a year.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE SECTION.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897.

SOUND MONEY LEGISLATION NEEDED.

THE logic of the November elections of 1898, in conjunction with those of November, 1896, points directly to the probability of a thorough revision of our currency system in the near future. The political battle of 1896, which placed William McKinley in the office of Chief Executive, was fought out with the money question as one of the principal issues. But the Senate of the United States, as then constituted, formed an insuperable obstacle to the enactment of any law for the revision of the currency. Between the two houses of Congress there was an irreconcilable difference of opinion on the currency question, which it would have been useless to attempt to reconcile. This great issue, therefore, was wisely permitted to rest, in anticipation of a more favorable opportunity for its consideration.

The elections held last month have apparently brought the auspicious time for which the friends of sound money have been waiting. They have redeemed the Senate from the control of the opponents of sound money, while the House still remains within the control of the friends of a safe and stable currency. Both houses having a majority for sound money, there would seem to be no good reason for longer delaying the enactment of the needed legislation. Thousands of business men throughout the country, whose ballots in 1896, and again in 1898, assisted in giving power into the hands of the Republican party, expect that that party will be true to the trust reposed in it, now that it has control of both branches of Congress, with an Executive in full accord with the principles advocated in its platforms. The American people declared in favor of the gold standard two years ago, and have reiterated that declaration in the elections held last month. They have a right, therefore, to expect that the principles of sound money, a stable standard of value, and a currency resting solidly upon such standard, shall be crystallized as soon as possible into the permanent form of national law.

There is undoubtedly a growing sentiment throughout the country in favor of committing this important question to an extra session of Congress, to be called as soon as possible after the close of the regular session in March. It cannot be considered sooner, with any possible prospect of a favorable outcome, for the reason above cited—the adverse majority in the Senate. But after the 4th of March each branch of Congress will have a sound-money majority. The President, if convinced that the business men of the country, and the people generally, desire action upon the question at as early a day as possible, will without doubt issue a call convening Congress in extra session soon after March 4.

The necessity for an extra session becomes more and more apparent the more the subject is considered. If the needed legislation be postponed until the first regular session of the new Congress, it might be delayed indefinitely, through the pressure of other business, until it would come uncomfortably close to the Presidential campaign of 1900. Political parties are proverbially timid when they are acting in the shadow of a Presidential campaign, and the party in power might not have the courage to enact the positive legislation that is needed, if action should be delayed too long. Moreover, there is no occasion for delay. The people have issued their mandate, and it is the duty of the party in power to obey.

The early enactment of sound-money legislation will give time to test the same before the Presidential election of 1900. It will strengthen the party in that contest, for the law will have demonstrated its value and expediency so fully that its opponents will be confounded and silenced. If the law be enacted just prior to the election, its operation will be open to misrepresentation, as was the case with the McKinley law in 1890. If we are to have such legislation, therefore, an extra session of Congress should be called to enact it.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

THE world stands before us a vast, palpitating conglomeration of nationalities, all wide awake, alert and conscious of the new force that has been injected into the universal life. It sees a powerful nation of freemen, every man a sovereign citizen, helping to make the laws by which he is governed, master of himself and yet readily yielding to the will of the majority, reverencing law, and recognizing the immutable fact that the best and highest liberty is to be found under law, wisely administered, and in compliance with its demands. It sees that nation in possession of unlimited resources, capable in a few weeks' time of raising and equipping a mighty army that is inspired by heroic love of country and devotion to that flag which stands for human rights, freedom of speech, political and religious liberty and perfect equality before the law. It has seen that nation victoriously going forward winning great and almost bloodless victories, and planting its flag upon the opposite side of the globe, carrying wherever it has gone succor to the oppressed and hope to the downtrodden, and in all this it can but discern the dawn of another era in the life of nations when tyranny shall be less bold and oppression shall not dare to lift its iron rod and hold the masses beneath its sway.

Already the Old World nations are talking of needed governmental reforms, of larger liberty for those whom they rule, and there is a deep, strong undercurrent tugging away at the snags of long-established custom, and which is slowly uprooting the blind prejudices and the unreasoning servility of the past in nations long subject to tyrannies and thrones which lie in the stream of progress.

Spain has seen her colonial empire swept away until almost its last vestige has disappeared, and crumbling ruin only mark the sway of her once powerful rule, which formerly dominated such a broad empire. Revolutionary movements throb in the very heart of her kingdom, and it would seem that her power were tottering to a fall. But, strong, firm, steadfast stand the bulwarks of liberty, and no foe dares attempt to scale the ramparts that we have erected to defend men against tyranny, injustice and oppression. Never was the power of freedom greater than now, and never before has the world so fully realized the omnipotent might of its arm. Jehovah has remembered the oppressed, and their cry has reached the heavens and He is making use of the American people to pave that highway of enlightenment for the nations which they are destined to tread. The rapidly-dissolving past is melting into dimness, and the Anglo-Saxon is to be the dominant element of the future. Possibly the trend of events may lead the nations to give more careful consideration to the Czar's peace proposal, sufficient, at least, to work out ultimately some good results. The time is coming, we are assured by Holy Writ, when "the nations shall learn war no more," and there is nothing that will tend more surely to hasten this desired end than the influence of a great, powerful and peace-loving nation, like our own, whose sympathies are upon the side of freedom and humanity.

There is no chance-happening in all that is transpiring in the great family of nations—in the events that have set aglow the beacon lights of progress and opened a broad highway for the onward march of the race. The destruction of the Maine was the act of the foes of freedom, but all unwittingly they made it the very stepping-stone to her enlargement. The cruel oppression of the Cuban has been the means, not only of preparation for Cuba's independence, but the mighty lever which will lift millions from the darkness of semi-barbarism into the broad day of continued advancement and prosperity. The resistless arm of God's providence has been smiting the wrong, and beating upon His anvil the iron rod of the oppressor into dust. It has shaped the hinges on which shall swing open the doors of a better future for the human race.

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform,"

but He works without pause, guided always by infinite wisdom and eternal purpose, and in the end He will see that the right shall gloriously triumph.

THOSE PHILIPPINES.

There seems to be a terrible fuss
About those Philippines,
And everything's in a dreadful muss;
I don't see what it means.

Now Dewey went to Manila, you know,
On that memorable first of May,
And got the Spanish ships in a row,
Out in Manila Bay.

He took them all, and Manila, too,
And the islands of the sea,
And then he took the air and sky,
Before he let them be.

So it seems to me a righteous way
To settle the lingering doubt,
Would be to give brave George the sway,
And turn Aguinaldo out.

And Manila and the islands, too,
Just give him for his worth,
And then, and then—if that won't do,
Why, then, give him the earth.

And after all that we have done,
And all that we have given,
Give him, dear Lord, we humbly pray,
A happy place in heaven.

MRS. M. F. PRICE.

Colton, Cal.

A SERENADE.

Through the night the starlight falleth
Like the smile of love,
And the moonbeams kiss the starbeams
Dropping from above;
And the flowers, with dewy petals
Lifted to the sky,
Catch the kisses of the night winds
As they wander by.

Dear one, in thy happy dreaming,
Lying still and sweet,
Let the night winds whisper to thee,
All my heart repeat;
Stealing through the open window
On the wings of air,
Let thy spirit catch the echo
Of my spirit's pray'r.

Music breathes her softest measures;
Let thy dreaming heart
Bind us with its flowing rythm,
Nevermore to part.
Heart to heart, henceforth, oh, dearest,
Life's glad path we'll go!
Whisper to the moonlight, darling,
Shall it not be so?

ELIZA A. OTIS.

The domain of Achilleion in Corfu has been bequeathed by the Empress Elizabeth to her eldest daughter, the Archduchess Gisela, wife of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. Archilleion is one of the most magnificent royal residences in the world, and it is said that 15,000,000 of francs was expended by the Empress in building and decorating the palace and in laying out the beautiful grounds and gardens.

Miss Annie Frances Bayard, whose death is reported at Algiers, is the second daughter of the late Thomas F. Bayard. She was known as "Miss Nannie," had been absent from home for years, and had been living with her sister, Countess Lewinhaupt, in Paris. She went to Algiers for her health, accompanied by Philip Bayard, youngest son of the late Ambassador.

BIGGEST CAMERA IN THE WORLD.

By a Special Contributor.

VIENNA (Austria,) Nov. 20.—A poor Polish schoolmaster has built a camera that runs on a railroad track, the largest photographic camera in the world, and in accomplishing this feat he has completely revolutionized the weaving of the rare fabrics for which Poland is so famous. The inventor's name is Jan Szczepanik, which is pronounced Shtepenik. He has already made himself famous by the invention of the distance-seer, or telectroscope, by means of which a man sitting comfortably at home in Vienna, can see a trick rider perform on a Paris stage. The telectroscope will be exhibited at the Paris Exposition in 1900 for the first time, and with the photographic-weaver it is likely to make Szczepanik's name stand with Edison's, Tesla's and Roentgen's.

But long before Szczepanik had been successful with the first distant seer, he had studied the problem of building the immense photographic camera of which I have been speaking.

DULLARD AT BOOKS, BUT A GENIUS AT DESIGNING.

Szczepanik is only twenty-six years old. He was brought up in Krosno, an orphan, under the care of a kindly aunt. Nearly all the people of the neighborhood made their living then as they do now, by working all the long hours of daylight at rattling old hand-looms, weaving marvelous tapestries and carpets. Jan was a poor student at books, but a scholar in weaver's designs; from his earliest boyhood he loved to make pictures of wonderful new figures, and he began early to think of building a machine for doing the work of the weaver more easily than the old looms could do it.

The people of Krosno called Jan an idle and worthless lad, but his aunt, who looked upon him with all the fondness of a mother, believed him to be a genius and she furnished him with money to buy books and pictures, and he spent it without compunction until it was all gone. Then he went begging in Vienna, but for a long time no one would help him, and he was compelled to teach a small village school. At length he succeeded in persuading Herr Kleinberg, a wealthy merchant of Vienna, in invest in a small factory, buy material, employ workmen and assist in securing patents on his inventions. Then this raw boy, barely twenty years old, build eight different machines for photographic weaving, and each of them failed as soon as it was finished, until Herr Kleinberg's money had all been dissipated and his friends told him that he was mad in thus backing a hair-brained inventor. Indeed, the director of the weaving school at Aachen laughed at the idea of a photographic-weaver when it was first presented to him.

Yet young Jan never for a moment wavered nor lost confidence, and finally he persuaded a second capitalist to invest money, and the ninth machine which he built was a notable success. It would do the work of a hundred weavers, and do it with more certainty and accuracy.

HIS FIRST 10,000 FLORINS.

When Jan Szczepanik received the first money that his inventions ever earned, 10,000 florins all in gold, the first thing he did was to send every penny of it to his aunt in the old town of Krosno, and that good woman, although she was poor herself, promptly distributed the money in small loans among the poor of Szczepanik's own native village, asking no security, quite content to help those who needed money more than she. The people who had known Jan as a boy formed quite a different opinion of him as a man.

The great camera, which is making Szczepanik famous, is now located on the top floor of the enormous factory in Vienna which Herr Kleinberg and Herr Habrick have built for the young inventor. But it will soon be taken to the Vienna Exhibition, where it will show how the portrait of the good Emperor can be woven with remarkable fidelity in the threads of rare tapestries.

CAMERA WEIGHING TWO TONS.

Szczepanik's invention, which the young inventor himself explained to me, is simply a matter of photography, the making of designs to be used in connection with the Jacquart weaving machine. He can produce any picture or design, such as a portrait of a famous man, a beautiful scene in some little Austrian village, a spirited battle piece, a naval struggle or a German duel, by taking a picture upon sensitized paper. The giant camera with which he does the work weighs about two tons, and when stretched out to its full length covers nearly twenty feet, the focussing box running on a regular railroad track set up on trestle-work a few feet above the floor. The lens is five inches in diameter and the plates are four feet square. Each one of them weighs sixty five pounds, and is handled, to prevent breakage, by two and sometimes three men.

These plates are the most wonderful in some respects, of their kind.



JAN SZCZEPANIK WITH SOME OF THE WORK OF HIS CAMERA.

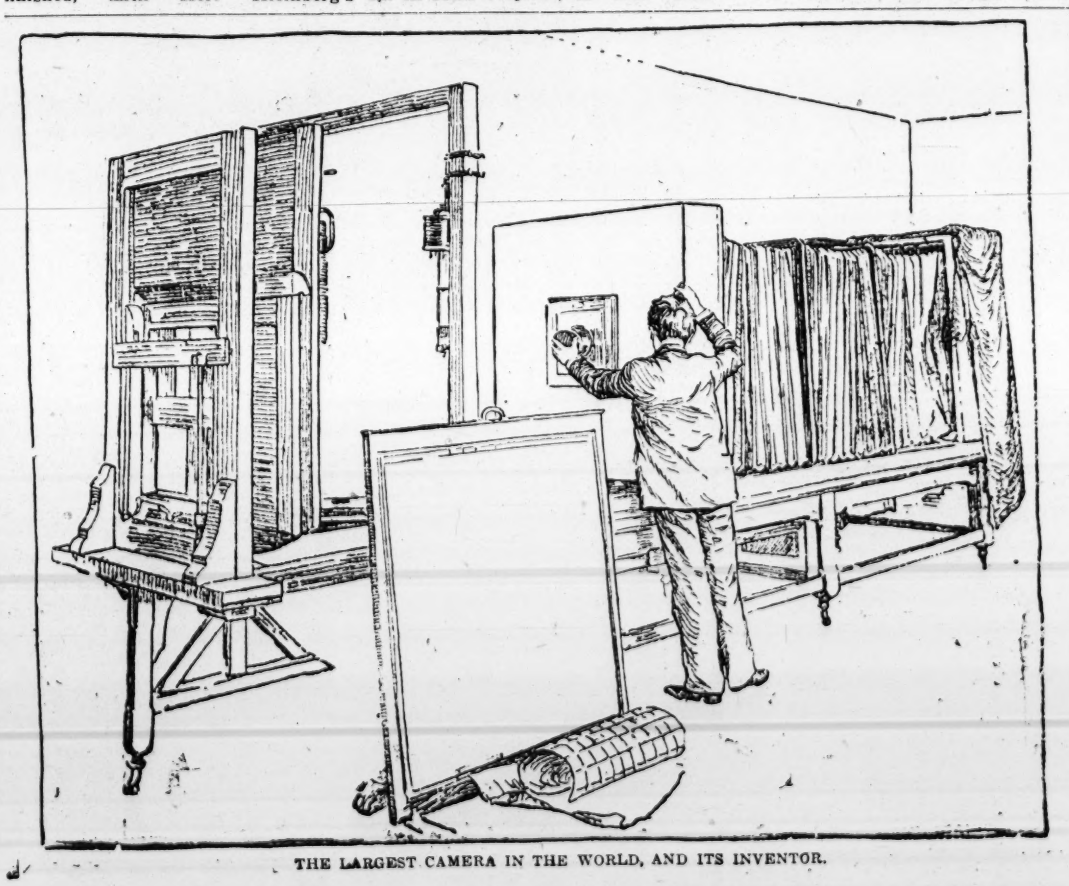
They are divided into over eight hundred thousand little squares or oblongs, the shape varying with the pattern to be woven, and corresponding to the threads, shadings and bindings of various satins, twills, woolen goods and other textile fabrics, so that the photographed design falls with mathematical accuracy upon just the right threads. These peculiar plates, or rasters, as they are called, form the chief part of Szczepanik's remarkable invention and effect an enormous saving of time in the making of designs for carpets, gobelins, damasks, plushes, tablecloths, napkins, tablespreads and almost every other kind of woven goods.

EIGHT HOURS BY HAND; AN HOUR BY MACHINE.

For instance, the design for an elaborate piece of tapestry that might have occupied the time of a weaver for six or eight months by the old hand-loom method, may now be finished in an hour or less, thanks to Szczepanik's genius. An expert has estimated that this invention will save about fifty million francs annually in the industry of design and weaving, and will do the work far more perfectly than any hand-weaver has been able to do it.

This invention, with Szczepanik's telectroscope; the patent railroad, which promises to revolutionize the building of railroad beds and rail-laying; and the electric card-cutting invention to be used in weaving—will all be exhibited at the Paris Exposition, and they will certainly lay the foundation for fame as an inventor which will rival that of any living genius.

JOHN STILES.



THE LARGEST CAMERA IN THE WORLD, AND ITS INVENTOR.

It has been stated by many critics that Mr. Kipling is essentially a man's poet, but an incident connected with the publication of "The Truce of the Bear" would seem to dispute their judgment. When the poem was published in Literature, Messrs. Harper & Bros. advertised that the number containing the poem would be sent upon receipt of 10 cents, etc., and, strange to say, of the many orders received more than half were from women—a fact which tends to show that the genius of Mr. Kipling is appreciated by women, as well as by men.

An important series of pictures of Pope Leo XIII, from the only photographs taken in many years, will shortly be published in Harper's Weekly. Another interesting announcement is that Caspar Whitney has returned from the Hawaiian Islands, and has again taken up the department of amateur sport in the Weekly.

OSTEOPATHY
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PACIFIC SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY
and Infirmary.
Cor. Tenth and Flower.
Consultation and Examination Free

HOMES OF OUR PREHISTORIC ANCESTORS.

By a Special Contributor.

IN THIS busy, commercial age, it is hard to realize that here in the heart of America lies a great stretch of country that is, as yet, practically untouched by the onward march of modern civilization. Here are hundreds of square miles of fertile mesa, stupendous mountains, whose hoary sides are clothed with thick forests of cedar, pine, piñon and juniper, and wondrous cañons whose rocky walls have never echoed to the shriek of the locomotive or the hoarse roar of the sawmill. In these majestic depths is maintained a silence so profound that Nature seems to do perpetual reverence to those who sleep under the weight of the centuries, undisturbed by the thousands of years that have rolled over their heads since the time when they met upon the mountains and in the valleys, and, in the presence of the Great Architect, traced upon the universal trestle-board the designs and dimensions of their marvelous lodges, temples and dwellings, which stand today as mute witnesses of their advanced civilization and, above all else, of the fact that they were masters of the universal philosophy.

Viewing these monuments of bygone greatness, we can well exclaim with the eastern poet:

"Vanished and gone long since are all the mortals
Who looked of old upon the dawn's bright radiance;
And the gentle voice of Silence whispers soft and low:
'Oh, Architect! Thy name is the same, whether carved in wood or stone.'"

And these, our ancient masters, have left the record of the Master of the Universe carven upon the bluffs and cliffs of America, where the rage of the elements has striven in vain to erase it. Written also in indelible and universally symbolic characters upon the same enduring tables of stone are the histories of wars, of distress, of peace and plenty, and of all that makes up the sum of human existence. Above all is to be found the unmistakable evidence that these ancient races lived and died in the one belief: "There are no gods, but one God."

In this mysterious region are found abundant traces to prove that here three distinct prehistoric races had their birth and physical death, each running its natural course through solar generations The trained archaeologist will begin his excavations in what is apparently a huge mound, for the foundation of it is nearly always a massive building whose walls lie buried under the sand and dust of thousands of years. Such buildings are very plentiful, and contain anywhere from 150 to 300 rooms.

One of the most imposing of the prehistoric temples is a ruin which, from its position on a bluff, is now called "Gibraltar House." It stands on a rock 500 feet in height, looking toward the south, with a lofty watchtower perched on the very edge of the bluff, from which it commands what is now the valley of the San Juan. Like all temples of Solomon, it is built in a circle within a square. The altar in the center consists of two ledges of masonry, placed parallel and two feet apart, running north and south. A every noon, when the sun crossed the line, his vertical rays fell directly between these ledges, thus consecrating the eternal sacrifice of offering up day to night, and commemorating the birth, death and resurrection of the one and only Savior of the world, the Positive Creative Energy, the giver of all life, embracing all the attributes of the higher nature and invariably symbolized by the sun. These altars were also symbolic of the incarnation of soul, spirit, mind and body; of spring, summer, autumn and winter, of birth, youth, manhood and death; of all, in fact, that pertains to and governs existence.

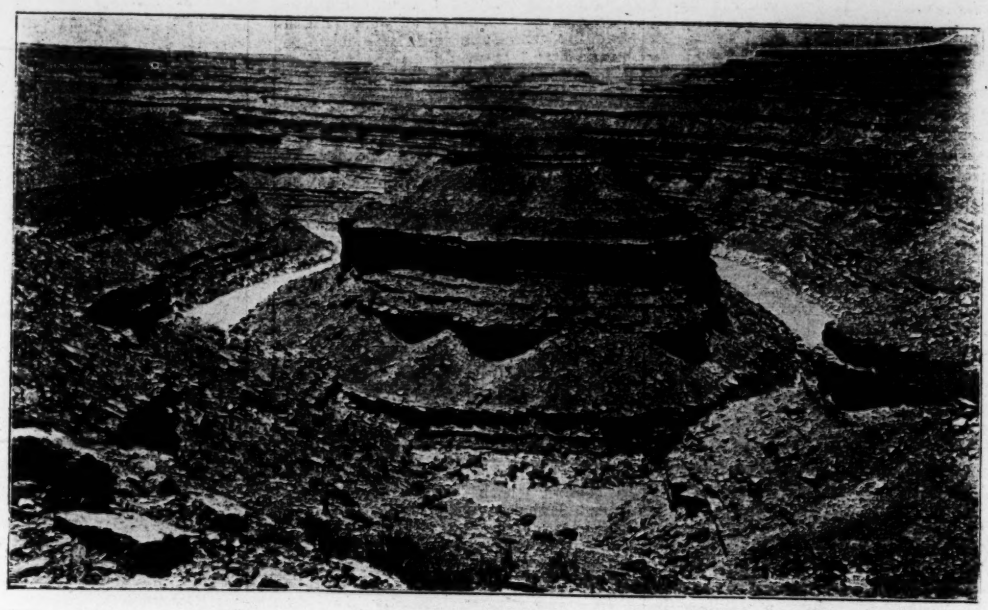
To places such as this people were brought to be instructed in the Universal Law and, when sufficiently prepared for consecration, they were taken before the altar to make their vow at noonday in the presence of the Element of the Universe. From the summit of this temple can be viewed the great prehistoric watershed of America, portions of which show grandeur such as I have only seen in the great valley of the Nile.

Some of the most perfect ruins to be found in this cañon are known as the Tower Houses. They were once among the monasteries of this great race, where men were instructed in that sublime philosophy which was white-haired when all other religions were in swaddling clothes, and which is universal and eternal. Even to this day, these massive towers are in almost perfect shape and condition. Very near the towers, and to the right in the photograph, are some interesting ruins of a house of the Cliff Dwellers, a much later race than the builders of the round temples and monasteries.

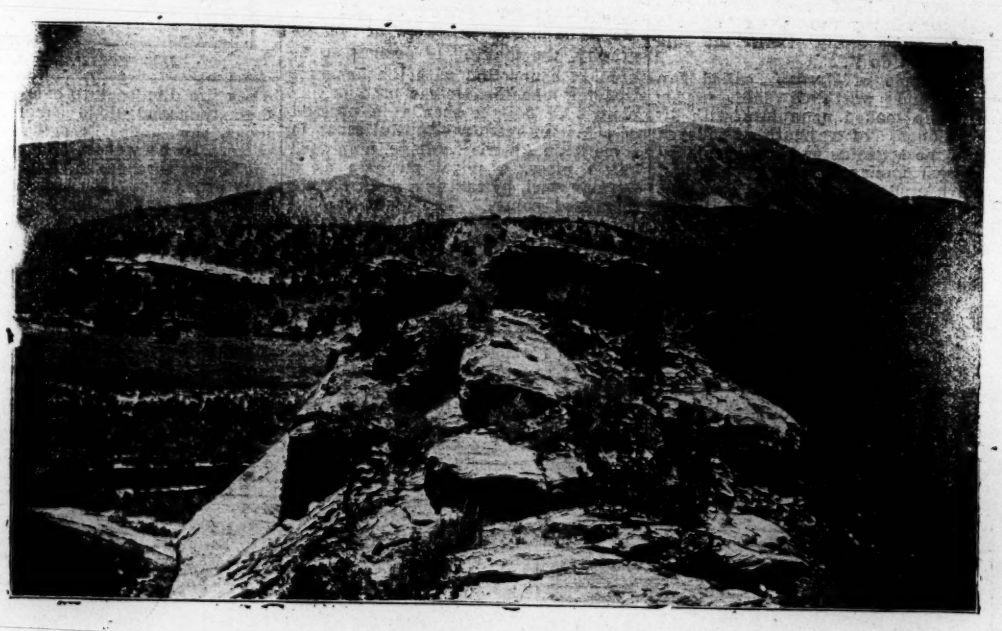
At no great distance from the sacred buildings, and as though overshadowed by them for protection, are the large pottery fields, where industrious excavating brings to light the clay ovens which also seem to have been miraculously preserved for some great awakening. Near these are found more or less perfect specimens of pottery in all shades of red, yellow, black, white and purple. The geometrical figures used in the decoration of each vessel give the history of its owner. At his death the entire collection was buried with him, and a new set was made, with but slight geometrical alteration, for the succeeding head of the family.

It is only by the study of geometry, astronomy and architecture that we of the present age are enabled to decipher the cabalistic records of our ancestors and thus students have been urged by the sages in all periods of the world's history to become versed in the science of these universal methods of expression, which form the only key to the mysteries of the past. The wise men of old studied in the school of the universe. It was from the heavens that they took their horizontal and perpendicular lines, and it was their knowledge of astronomy that enabled them to appoint, as it were, the vowels in the one changeless and unchangeable alphabet in which is written down the vast wisdom of the buried ages in terms that are clear to the scholar of today. It was their knowledge of architecture that enabled them to build so surely upon the cornerstone of thought, reason, hope, faith and eventual immortality.

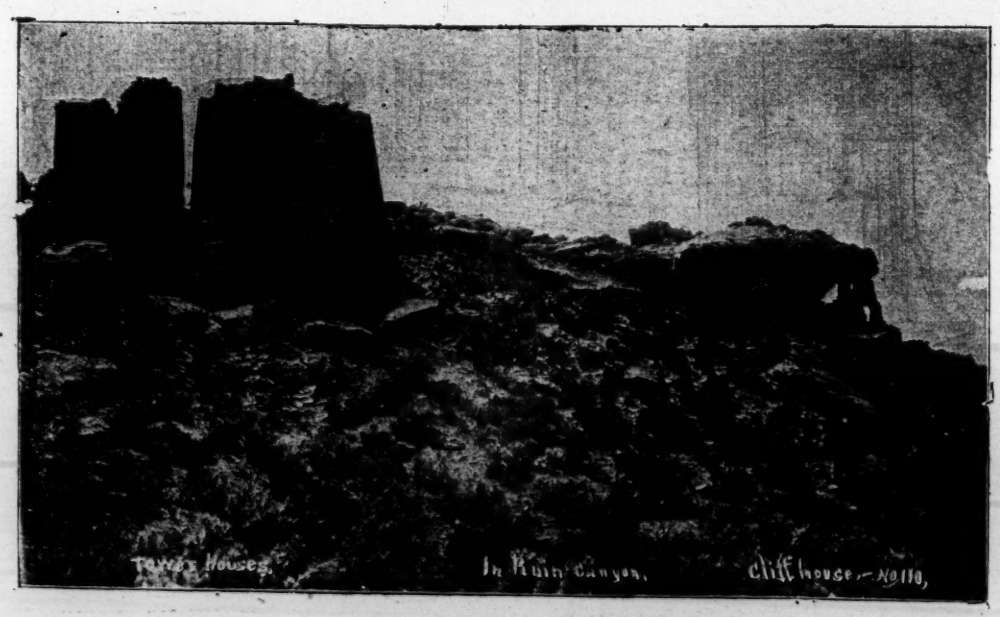
The history thus written in stone and shard in the heart of America shows that it was the second of these great prehistoric races that dwelt at the heads of the cañons in the massive lodges and temples built with watch towers, like the so-called Gibraltar House. In these ruins are found the



A loop of the San Juan.



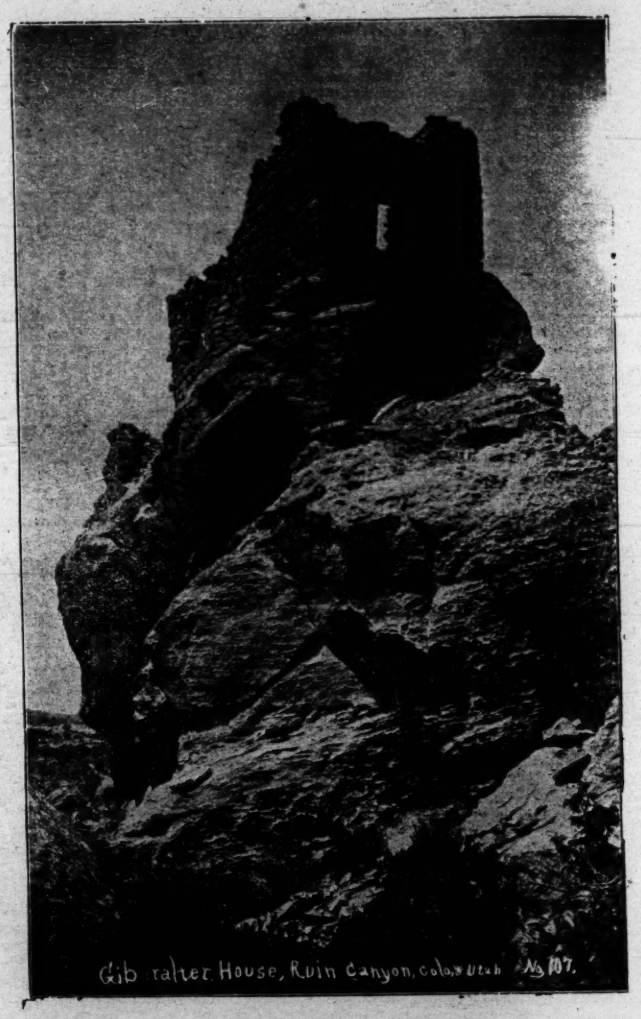
View of Gibraltar House from the back.



Tower houses

specimens of sacerdotal pottery, which can but rarely be recovered whole on account of the falling in of the roofs and rocks. The domestic pottery, which is corrugated and can stand enormous heat, is found in the houses of this same period, which are usually built on the edge of a mesa, or, like the temples, at the heads of cañons.

The third race of these ancient peoples were the Cliff Dwellers, who followed, for the most part, in the paths of their ancestors. Although these people altered the designs of their buildings, yet they held conservatively to the method of expression found in the eternal hieroglyphics of geometry and astronomy. These people lived in apparent peace and contentment, growing corn, squash and a kind of melon, as is shown by the large quantities of grain and seeds recovered in the ruins. Their clothing was made of a vegetable fiber, woven with feathers. Finer garments were made of a kind of linen which they made from the wild flax. Soft skins were used for outer garments, and their sandals were made from rushes or a variety of bear's grass. Bound together by the fiber that was thrashed



out of the pulp of the century plant, these wooden instruments, by which they obtained the fiber, were used for several purposes. At one end is found an interchangeable head, in which were different shaped flint spear-heads, which, after they had become attached to their victim, were, by a twist of the wrist, detached, the shaft leaving the spear imbedded in the flesh. The other end was shaped like a knife blade of about the size of the Australian boomerang. Strange to say, this instrument is today used by the Arabs of Barbary with but the slight difference of the interchangeable head.

SIDDI MOHAMMET TA'EIBER.

Some Dr. Depew Gems.

[Chicago News:] The subtle electric fluid brings over the wires from New York a few gems of thought uttered by Dr. Chauncey Mitchell Depew. "Scratch a Cossack," says Chauncey, "and you'll get a Tartar; scratch an American and you'll get a fighter."

History does not record that the affable, valuable doctor was ever engaged in a fight, though he is an American and has been since he became the adopted son of Chicago. Nor would we care to see that page in the world's annals which told of Chauncey in a belligerent act; it is better that whole chapters are devoted to his epigrams, his bong mows, his interviews. Here are a few more good things which the doctor could have said while on the subject:

Scratch a match and you'll get fire.

Scratch a ballot and you'll get an independent.

Scratch deep enough through the dirt and you'll find a Chicago street.

Scratch a vacant ambassadorship or a Senatorship and you'll get Dr. Chauncey Mitchell Depew.

POWDER AND SHOT.

A BROOKLYN NAVY YARD GUNNER TALKS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

[BY A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

We had come into the store room for torpedoes at the Brooklyn navy yard, and the talk turned to high explosives.

"We have to keep a sharp watch on the guncotton," said one of the gunners who was with me, "to see that it does not get dry and does not get too acid. There is never a day goes by on a battleship but careful inspection is made of the stores of guncotton. Dip in a piece of litmus paper, and see if it comes out blue; if it does, all is well, but beware if it comes out red. That means acid, and acid means danger."

"What do you do when it comes out red?" I asked.

"Neutralize the acid. You see, guncotton deteriorates a lot in an acide solution."

"Do you always keep the guncotton wet?"

"Always; that's one of the first principles. When it's wet it's safe; when it's dry it isn't. Let it have all the water it will soak up, which is about 30 per cent."

"Suppose you were to touch off some guncotton here on the ground, what would happen?"

"Nothing at all, if it wasn't confined. You might burn a ton of it like cordwood in a bonfire, and you'd only get a pretty flame. But pack it in a tin box, even a flimsy one, and you'll have fun. And of course the stronger the box the more fun you'll have."

"How is the guncotton brought here?"

"That depends on where it comes form. Most of what we use is made in this country, but during the war we imported a lot from abroad. A few weeks ago 1800 cases of imported guncotton were landed here off the steamer that brought it. In peace times it would have been landed at Gravesend Bay for greater safety, but in war we have to take chances. That day ferry boats in New York Harbor splashed by fifty tons of the stuff, and never knew it."

"How much guncotton is there in a case?"

"Just enough for a single load, 60 pounds. That lot was for the 12-inch mortars that throw a projectile weighing half a ton."

"Throw it how far?"

"O, five or six miles, and then the guncotton explodes."

The gunner went on to tell about the guncotton that was used in the torpedoes carried by the battleships. There is about a hundred pounds of this in each torpedo, but it is all packed in the small, pointed steel head, the long, polished body being occupied with the machinery for propelling the torpedo and with the compressed air reservoir.

"Are the torpedo heads made of hardened steel so as to penetrate armor?" I asked.

"O, no," he said; "they are quite soft, just rigid enough to resist the water pressure as they are driven through it. The explosion comes instantly when they strike the side of a ship.

Then he went into details about tandem propellers and intricate devices by which the torpedo's rudder may be set for any depth from five to 20 feet. A great silver fish, the modern torpedo is, twice as long as a man, with a little deadly head and a body full of apparatus as delicate as a chronometer. Each one costs about $4000.

"How many torpedoes are there on a battleship?"

"Six or eight; that is, there have been. But I may tell you that in the future it is likely our big fighting ships like the Oregon and the Brooklyn will go into action without any torpedoes aboard. That is one of the things we have learned in the present war."

"How do you mean?"

"I mean that torpedoes are too dangerous against the ship that carries them to make their general use desirable. You see, if an enemy's shell happens to strike one of the torpedoes it is goodby ship. That is one reason why the Spaniards suffered so cruelly; we succeeded in exploding some of their torpedoes; and but for good luck or bad shooting they might have returned the compliment."

"Then how will torpedoes be used in the future?"

"Perhaps on fighting ships especially constructed to carry high explosives."

"Like the Vesuvius?"

"Yes, except designed for the use of torpedoes. You know, the Vesuvius throws dynamite."

"Is dynamite as dangerous as guncotton?"

"More dangerous, just as nitroglycerine is more dangerous than dynamite. Nitroglycerine is not used at all in modern guns."

As a final question I asked how much dynamite the Vesuvius throws, and learned that she has projectiles of two sizes, one containing 200 pounds of dynamite, the other containing 500 pounds. And these she drops at distances ranging from two to four miles.

With this we left the high explosive room to take up another part of the subject.

CLEVELAND MOFFETT.

[Copyrighted by the S. S. McClure Co., 1898.]

The Music of the Sierras.

[John Muir in December Atlantic:] Travelers in the Sierra forests usually complain of their want of life, especially of birds. "The trees," they say, "are fine, but the empty stillness is deadly; there are no animals to be seen, no birds. We have not heard a song in all the woods." And no wonder, going in large parties with mules and horses, making so much noise, dressed in outlandish, unnatural colors, every animal shuns them. Even the frightened pines would run away if they could. But nature lovers, devout, silent, open-eyed, alert, looking and listening with love, sitting still here and there for an hour or days, as their genius directs, find no lack of inhabitants in these mountain mansions, and they come to them gladly. Not to mention the large animals or the small insect people, every waterfall has its ouzel, and every tree its squirrel, or tamis, or bird,—tiny nuthatch threading the furrows of the bark, cheerily whispering to itself as it deftly pries off loose scales and examines the curled edges of linchens, or Clarke crow, or jay, examining the cones, or some singer-oriole, tanager, warbler, resting, feeding, attending to domestic affairs. Hawks and eagles sail overhead, and grouse walk in happy flocks below and the song sparrow sings in every bed of chapparral. There is no crowding, to be sure. Unlike the low eastern trees, those of the Sierra in the main forest belt average nearly two hundred feet in height, and of course many birds are required to make much of a show in them, and many voices to fill them. Nevertheless, the whole range from foothills to snowy summits is shaken into song every summer; and though low and thin in winter, the music never ceases.

The Californian Loves His State.

[David Starr Jordan in December Atlantic:] The Californian loves his State because his State loves him, and he returns her love with a fierce affection that men of other regions are slow to understand. Hence he is impatient of outside criticism. Those who do not love California cannot understand her, and, to his mind, their shafts, however aimed, fly wide of the mark. Thus, to say that California is commercially asleep; that her industries are gambling ventures; that her local politics is in the hands of professional pick-pockets; that her small towns are the shabbiest in Christendom; that her saloons control more constituents than her churches; that she is the slave of corporations; that she knows no such thing as public opinion; that she has not yet learned to distinguish enterprise from highway robbery nor reform from blackmail—all these things and many more the Californian may admit in discussion or himself may say, but he does not find them acceptable from others. They may be more or less true, in certain times and places, but the conditions which have permitted them will likewise mend them. It is said in the Alps that "not all the vulgar people who come to Chamonix can ever make Chamonix vulgar." For similar reasons, not all the sordid people who drift overland can ever vulgarize California. Her fascination endures, whatever the accidents of population.

COFFEE TO BE STILL CHEAPER.

The Cause of the Decline in Price.

It is an erroneous idea that the cause of cheap coffee is on account of the fight between two large coffee-roasting concerns. This fact has had some effect on prices, but only incidentally. The real cause is the enormous production. This year the world's output will be, approximately, 20,000,000 bags of 130 pounds each, worth at wholesale about $550,000,000. That the consumption of coffee has grown to such great proportions is a rather startling condition of things, and is attracting the attention of very many of the brightest students of the world on hygienic matters. That the excessive use of coffee, or we might say, the long-continued use of it, is highly injurious, has been practically proven, without the aid of physicians, many times. It is more than likely that at least one-third of all the coffee-drinkers in the world will admit to you without argument that coffee injures them, and they know it is only a question of time until they will be obliged to discontinue its use. However, the solving of this problem is much more simple than generally considered. It is only for some one to find another drink that will be equally acceptable, and coffee will be relegated to the rear, as other things have been in ages past. Substitutes are and always have been plenty, but to try and arrive at a result by changing the original taste and natural characteristics of a foreign substance is so far fetched that drinks of this kind offered to the public have not been winners. But the chemist and the scientist are at work, and this remark brings us back to our first statement, that coffee will be cheaper yet, and our reason for making this statement is that the time is ripe for the right thing to come to the front as an acceptable substitute, and this last assertion brings us to a point we have been aiming at from the start, which is this: We have been shown an article, and have drank it within the past few days, that is the outgrowth of many years' experimenting by a highly-respected and venerable physician now living in Pasadena. He says it is a product of fruits and nuts, that he makes it himself, that he has been drinking it for years, and so have many of his friends, to whom he has been giving it. It does not look unlike roasted and ground coffee, except it is a little darker. The odor or bouquet is most pleasant, or we should say, seductive. You imagine that you smell any one of many things that are not there. One would say that he detected the odor of coffee, but another would insist that it was chocolate, and still another would call it vanilla. However, it is said that none of thsee are employed in the slightest degree. The doctor calls it fruit coffee, and it goes without saying that he is a fruitarian, which fact also partly accounts for his residence in Southern California. The doctor says there are over fifty thousand of them in the United States, and if there is, we can't see why they don't all come to Southern California, to live, where watermelons and strawberries can be had the year round.

The United States is consuming 725,000,000 pounds of ordinary coffee annually, and if we are a good judge, the doctor ought to be able to easily convert a reasonable per cent. of them to fruit coffee, and when that time comes, Los Angeles will need one of the largest manufactories in this country to prepare it, and as it takes from seven to ten pounds of fresh fruit to make one pound of fruit coffee (or Fruiton, as the doctor calls it.) We will let our readers figure out what this would mean in the consumption of fresh fruit alone. The doctor says he is getting too old now to go into the producing of an article of this kind in large quantities, but we think there are plenty of younger men who would be glad of the chance to take an interest in his formula and put it on the market in a proper manner. Science has been doing much for us during the last quarter of a century, and why should we not expect her to now furnish us with a true hygienic beverage that will prolong life instead of shortening it. It is almost inconcievable to imagine that certain of our fruits can be so treated that the blending with it a preparation of the meats of nuts a delicious drink can be made that will be sought after by the strong and robust as well as the dyspeptic and invalid. But if it is so let us go to making it right here in Los Angeles as soon as possible, so that we may capture the world with it at Paris in 1900. In any event if it is not Fruiton it will be some other kind of coffee that will take the place of ordinary coffee, for the wheels of science are rolling on in that direction mighty fast, and that is why we predict that coffee is to be still cheaper in the future than in the past.

Joseph Shaylor, the well-known London bookseller, has been giving reminiscences of old modes of publishing, says the New York Evening Post. Among them he tells of the curious custom in vogue sixty years ago, when the three-volume novel was so popular. The publishers issued the sheets unbound and left it to the booksellers to bind them. Notice was given of the day and the hour when these sheets would be ready and at that time the booksellers' assistants would be eagerly waiting for their sheets. When they received their lot, a race to the libraries began, for it was a recognized arrangement that whoever arrived first with the books ready bound should supply the librarian with the copies required. All sorts of expedients were resorted to to get the books bound first. Some prepared the covers before the sheets were issued; but they only consisted of gray paper boards. Mr. Mudie, however, put an end to this custom when he started his business and bound the sheets himself.

IN OUR CATHAY.

SKETCHES AND SNAP-SHOTS IN CHINATOWN.

By a Special Contributor.

OUR trysting place was the gold-fish fountain in the Plaza. He was an unhandsome fellow, of uncertain age, certain moods, with an honest heart and the air of a grand duke. He was a very old friend of the family, too. His name was Wong Chee and he was a tea peddler; I was an enthusiastic amateur photographer.

Secretly, I am vain of my punctuality and had just cause for pride on this morning; yet Chee had waited two hours for me, such was his eagerness to show his American friend about those narrow, dirty, vile-smelling, thoroughly picturesque streets of Cathay, commonly termed "Chinatown." He met me with a salutation most serious and immediately, in his loftiest English, asked if I would kindly be pleased to excuse him. He was excused, unquestioned, willingly, and I saw my friend and guide for the day scud away across the Plaza. But the day was one of Southern California's infinity of perfect days, and it belonged to me. This was wealth. And there was my camera loaded with a twenty-four-plate film. So I lazily turned and watched the gold fish. I had just counted a score of the tribe when a Roman Senator approached me—yet a second glance detected Wong Chee, in a lilac brocade frock for a toga. Comments on his lightning change were not to be thought of in his dignified presence, so the sunshine and the fishes were politely mentioned. However, I had a private guess that he had waited in his old blue frock until my coming was a certainty—and he was sure of a holiday; and that the lilac frock, if not borrowed, had been "stored" in the adobe of a near-by friend.

We took up our march for Chinatown. Chee some six yards ahead (for he knew something about Chinese high etiquette!) and I cheerfully following with my camera. This method of walking with one's friend is not conducive to conversation, even when one has good lungs; I trust it will not obtain here in America. As we crossed the lovely old Plaza, he paused some fifteen feet ahead and faced about for a remark. Instantly the camera was aimed, the button touched and I had his picture. Mr. Wong was much displeased. There are some who declare the pronounced distaste of the Chinaman for amateur photography to be based upon superstition, for he calls the camera a "devil machine." I humbly aver this distaste is based upon Chinese aesthetics. In the Chinese opinion it is decidedly low taste to be pictured in crossing a street, while at work or in common frock. When he sets about the solemn business of being photographed, as he occasionally does, the native of "the land which heaven loves" dons the robe and headgear of the merchant, the mandarin or an ancient general, and asks that the picture be as magnificent as possible. He sits squarely in his carved chair, at the side of a highly ornate table, and calmly looks the camera direct in the face, just as his Emperor would do. This is the one correct way to be photographed and it will be years before the amateur photographer will be politely tolerated in Chinatown. I assured Wong Chee that his picture was taken for my "Mamma," and it was only my filial thoughtfulness that removed the shadow of his displeasure. Then, by way of a famous old street, we proceeded to the heart of Chinatown, the bit of real Cathay, an import of Los Angeles set down at the right hand of the famous old Plaza.

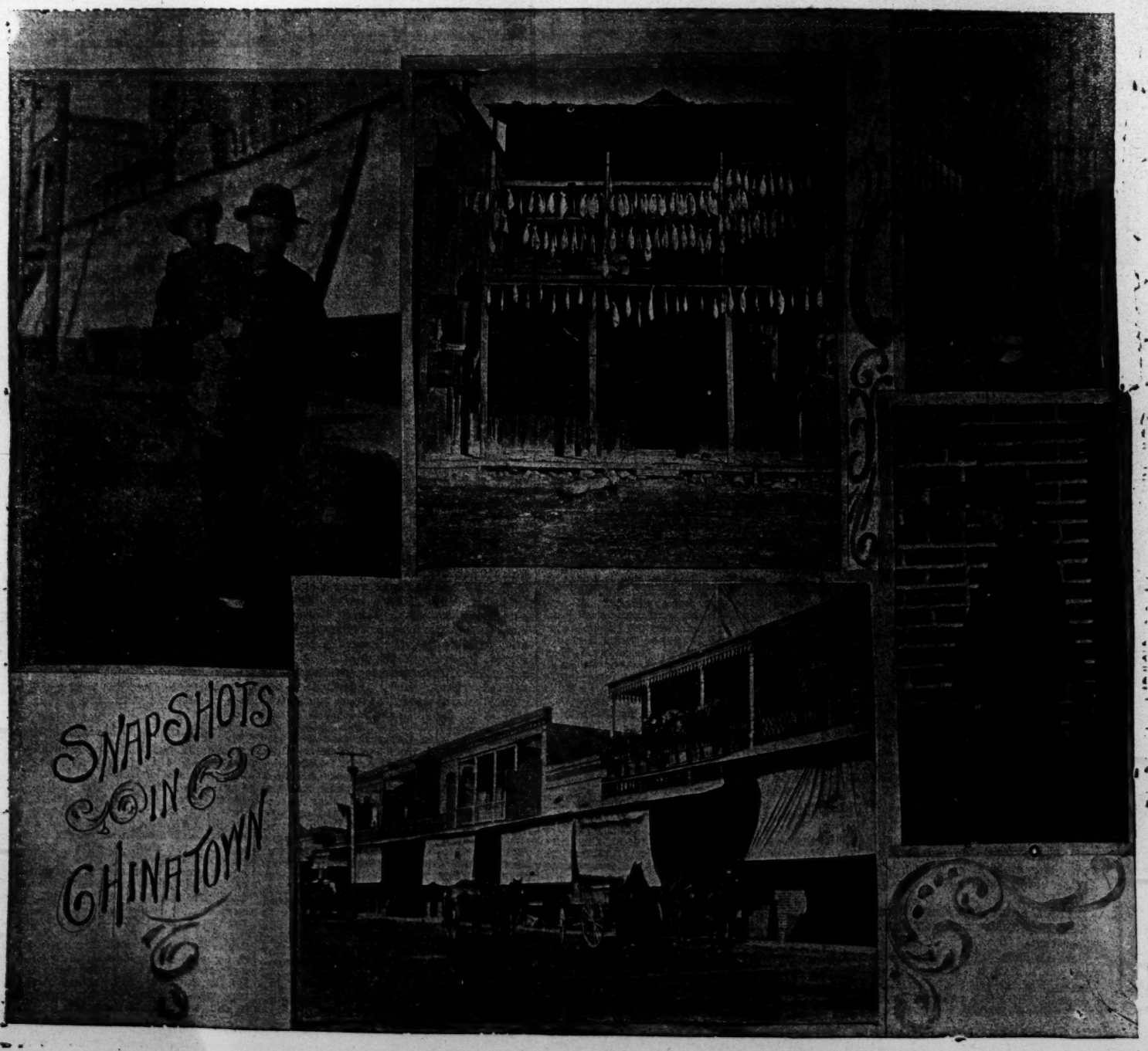
And here in America blazes a bit of the Orient; here is the glory of its bright coloring and its rich picturesqueness. And here, too, is "the smell of the Orient," which is not all sandal wood. Here the streets are narrow and the shadows ultra-Rembrandt. Each building flaunts a wooden awning or a gayly-painted balcony of many architectural frills. Each balcony ledge shows a row of flower pots, in which chrysanthemums succeed the sacred lilies. Overhead swing big gauze lanterns, beautiful to look upon by day—and, when the day has ended, their gentle light makes a fairyland of the Chinese, nineteenth-century street. Rows of red lanterns sway from the wooden awnings all along down the street, even to the vanishing point; on these, in big black hieroglyphics, are the names of the merchants. Mysterious signs of emerald green in color, or of a rich gilt, are also displayed; and many of the outside walls are plastered over with little posters in rain-bow colors, which are extremely decorative, but which you cannot read until you have made the acquaintance of the 10,000 characters of the Chinese alphabet. Life is too brief to be so ambitious; I asked Wong Chee to please translate just one of the mysteries. This my obliging friend could not do, as his father was a poor basket-maker in Canton and reading and writing and the Chinese classics are for the rich. (Chee learned to read English in eighteen months.) At the next poster show, I stopped and a blue-coat said those charming little prints were just the names of debtors and the amounts of their bills. But a bystander said they might be quotations from Confucius. I do hope they were.

By this time, many dark eyes were inspecting me and my outfit. A merchant in a long green robe, with the red button of his class on his cap, posed in his doorway and smoked his pipe—exactly as an Emperor would smoke; he condescended to cast his eyes upon me as I approached, but immediately withdrew his splendid presence. I was ready for snap-shots, but I looked into shop windows until suspicion was disarmed—and until some inhabitant came within range. Most unfortunately, they all seemed to have an idea of "focussing" and would stand in such very photographable groups, until I was within range and all ready, when, alack! my "finder" showed nothing but a dark and empty street. And then he who came from afar and knew not that the "devil-machine" was near, would receive a signal in their high falseto. Thus was I defrauded of many a picture—of a wretched old rag-picker, of a sumptuously apparelled doctor of medicines, of a gay little schoolboy or of a young woman in the colors of a Brazilian butterfly. Occasionally, when Wong Chee was a respectful distance in advance, I would find myself the center of a Celestial group, grave, indignant or sarcastic, according to individual temperament. The spokesman would icily inform me that he "no likee takee." But the soft reply "All right, Charlie, I no takee—Good-bye," brought me dignified little bows and peace. There was a fine camera demolished in this quarter once upon a time.

The shop windows were entertaining to a baffled photographer. Bric-a-brac, queer clothing and jewelry were in most of them. The delicacies of the grocery stores were all imports from the home country. The drug stores seemed to be flourishing and the apothecaries did up dry prescriptions in peck quantities. Chee stood nearby and talked to some of his "cousins." His cousins looked at everything about them, above and about, except at me—yet I felt that I was the occasional subject of conversation. Chee admitted they inquired of what church I was a member!

Just as I was ready for luncheon, we happened upon a meatshop and immediately my appetite was not. The stock exposed for sale was principally pork. The pigs, still resplendent in their own gore, certainly fought and died gallantly. There were no rats nor mice recognizable, but many uniquely Chinese tid-bits and many ducks and chickens. Ducks are preferred dried and the flattened, dried fowl, maple-sugar colored, is identified only by its feet. On a high shelf, were quantities of the dearest little green glaze jars. They proved to be filled with some wonderful preparation of chopped fish (a charming shade of heliotrope;) but the odor of this at once drove me to the open air and the yellow butcher man laughed immoderately. On the sidewalk was a great dish of the most beautiful something—it was the purest red in color and looked like a confection. Wong Chee apologetically informed me that it was pigs' blood, and that some of his people ate it. There was an immediate good-by to the proprietor and to the many little pigs, ready for the roasting pan, but too sanguinary to suggest Charles Lambs's seductive Dissertation.

Another green jar in another window claimed my compliments as we passed. An old fortune-teller, unshaven and frowzy of cue, sitting forlornly at a



small table, was the next attraction on the attractive street. Many greasy astrological charts were before him. Business was not good with him, and he smiled at me and said, "10 cent," before he saw the camera. He was then greatly distressed and turned to flee, but repeated assurances that I "no takee" his picture restored his composure. He had a vender of Chinese peanuts for a neighbor, with his stock in trade spread on the sidewalk to dry. This peanut man was bold and showed fight instead of flight, so I discreetly turned my back upon him and had my fortune told. The poor old hoax of an astrologer told me a most pleasing fortune—and in the most simple, convincing language; there were no meager hints nor obscure references—but a generous fortune, generously told. And he said that particular kind of a fortune would cost me "two bits." At that moment, Mr. Wong returned and presented me with the green jar of my fancy. My profuse thanks were received indulgently, as by any high potentate accustomed to the bestowing of many rich gifts. I was then requested not to be seen talking to a fortune-telling man, who was a liar.

Next there was a reproof for lingering near the portals of the Chinese theater, where with many of my tourist friends I had seen several of three hundred acts of a certain Chinese drama. More, I had stood on the stage, near the musicians; had been elbowed by the "leading ladies;" had watched the altogether fearful make-up in the dressing-room; and, with special police escort, had ventured two stories under ground, and had seen the terrible, but polite, "highbinder" in his den. But I could not tell Wong Chee that.

As we processioned along, I occasionally got a snap-shot of an inhabitant or of his habitat. I was not mobbed nor requested to leave, for I was not caught; I wore as bored an expression as possible and kept up a serial style of conversation with Mr. Chee. But those dark, narrow streets, with their picturesque people, are not to be justified in any photograph; the artist with her color box is more convincing.

A schoolroom invitingly near the street was the next halt. The master, ferrule in hand, glared at me over his queer, round spectacles; I do not doubt but that he was an excellent disciplinarian, yet with us he would not rank high as to order. Each scholar was intent upon his lesson and each scholar studied his lesson "out loud." A strong young voice would occasionally rise above the Chinese babel of all the others, as the youngster would earnestly strive to fix in memory some elusive fact. These schools are all-day affairs, from breakfast time until dark, with intermissions for tea, sweetcakes and games during such a recess, and while Chee was looking for a convenient restaurant, I succeeded in getting a snapshot of a dear little lady of 8, Miss Qui Ngun, as she was taking the air. Her frock it was sky-blue; her trousers were white brocade, bordered with stripes of emerald green and pink; her underfrock was canary; her ear-pendants and bracelets were Roman gold and jade, and heavy scarlet cord was braided in with her shining black queue. She was the beauty of the school, but she did not have the "golden lily feet."

I climbed the dark, seldom-swept stairs leading to a joss-house, from which had floatted the odor of incense. The temple was dark—there were only occasional gleams of the gilded carving and shining ornaments about the altars, and the air was blue and heavy. As I was leaving, the untidy priest came lazily from a little side room, tea bowl in hand. He uttered no word of welcome, and I politely said good-by and left him to doze over his chessboard and tea cosy.

The murdered pigs were now forgotten, and Wong Chee had found a "heap high-toned" restaurant. We climbed a narrow stair and then in the twilight of the place were seen quantities of carved teakwood tables, stools and chairs, much gilded carving, some decorative wall-writing and a few splendid lanterns. For sugared sea-slugs, shark fins, dried duck and onions preserved in molasses, I did not hunger, yet I gave Wong Chee carte blanche and trusted the repast would be characteristic. It was. Chee stood near and directed the waiter, who apparently thought he was serving Mrs. McKinley. There were many trays of small porcelain cups and covered bowls, and, in lieu of chopsticks, many short-handled porcelain spoons. The aesthetic feast was but a trifle more mysterious than the usual French dinner, and I dined fearlessly and well. There are pleasant memories of a roasted chicken, some snowy rice and boiled lily roots, some delicious sponge cake and candied limes and citrons. There was tea, too, that would chase away the "five causes of trouble," and with a package of which the waiter kindly presented me. There was but one profound mystery, and that was a sort of cream-puff, stuffed with a deviled meat of many colors instead of with whipped cream; this I secretly conveyed home with me, as a gift to my dog, Rudyard Kipling.

It was late afternoon when Chee joined me in the street below, he having had his tea and rice after my solitary and gorgeous little banquet had ended. This was not my desire. I would have preferred him for a vis-a-vis, and to have watched the play of his chopsticks.

When the shadows had deepened, and the camera was then indeed a burden, several chattering little processions of Chinese slave women passed. Evidently my attire interested them, as theirs did me; they stared shyly until just opposite, when each held her bright sleeve to her very white face and quietly giggled.

I made several purchases in a gloomy little shop, where the proprietor had just lighted the rude lamp, filled with peanut oil, in his household shrine. Chee said the man "no know much," and that he was a worshiper of devils. He may have been a pagan as to his religion, but he proved to be a Jew in his prices, asking me treble for everything. Chee took from me several tea cups and an incense set, put them down upon the sticky counter with much decision and invited me to depart with him, openly explaining that "the man, he cheat; he no good; he heap fool you." We were promptly called back by the business-like little Mongol. Chee set the prices and the bric-a-brac was my very own.

But at last Mr. Wong and myself were laden with foreign-looking packages, and we began to progress toward the Plaza, where Chinatown (and my holiday) would end. I insisted upon stopping in front of one small window in an opium den and watching the emaciated occupant of a dirty bunk fill and light his strange pipe. There seemed to be less that was hideous about this silent, tomb-like little building than about many of the liquor saloons in the American quarter. The opium devotee isolates himself, that he may be constantly enwrapped in dreams of Paradise; he neither molests nor makes his family afraid, and they are subjected to comparatively little disgrace and discomfort.

But the time came to thank Wong Chee for his services, and to compliment him upon his strange, interesting people. The Chinese pride was evidenced itself in his response. He said he was proud to belong to a race whose civilization antedated even the birth of Abraham—that only one thousand years ago, American ancestors were barbarians.

I said, meekly, "Good-by, Wong Chee."

OLIVE PERCIVAL.

THE "VEGETABLE JOHN'S" PLAINT.

No gittee lain, no gittee lain,
Velly muchee heap dly; raisee Cain;
Veg'ble heap high; 'Melican kick,
No saby, un'stan'—Chinaman sick.

No gittee lain, no saby why,
Stling bean no good; allo same dly;
No gittee lain, Chinaman kick;
No saby, un'stan'—heap muchee sick!

No gittee lain—'Melican say
When me come 'lound ebly day:
"Five cents glean pease, callots—quick!"
(Five cents buy heap—makee me sick!)

No gittee lain, me no stay,
Heap biggee much fool thlow time 'way,
'Melican wantee buy allee samee cheap,
Say me too high, allee samee steep.

Me take China gal, samee Hop San;
Me lun gamble game, samee fan tan;
No lain come soon, allee samee quick,
No monkey much long—me heapee sick!

No gittee lain, heap muchee dly;
No laise veg'ble, no usee tly;
No makee money, 'Melican kick,
Too dly, much high—makee me sick!

E. A. BRININSTOOL.

[Philadelphia Ledger:] Once, when Mme. Nordica was singing at a concert in Texas, she forgot her warm overshoes. A cowboy, whom she had utterly fascinated, offered to bring them to her, and did so, but he brought only one at a time. When Mme. Nordica thanked him, and in her gracious way regretted to have given him so much trouble, he said to her: "Don't name it, ma'am. I wish you were a centipede."

SALOME'S DANCING.

M. TISSOT EXPLAINS THE MARVELOUS MEASURES THAT CHARMED KING HEROD.

By a Special Contributor.

JAMES TISSOT has, in his remarkable pictures illustrating the life of Christ, offered a striking and undoubtedly true version of the dance of Salome before Herod. Many and famous artists before him have given us their idea of that astonishing dance, the forfeit of which was the head of John the Baptist. Tissot follows none of them nor their traditions, but the Salome he paints moves before Herod on her hands, her feet in the air. Instead of a light drapery of gauze she is swathed from chin to toes in close heavy embroidered garments. The silk trousers common to all oriental women are caught snugly about her ankles, her feet are naked, and her head, oiled, curled and heavy with potatums, is gorgeously dressed. Only her arms are bare, and yet they are resplendent with bracelets, while her face is artfully painted, the eyes so darkened about as to give them a mysterious languishing expression.

This is assuredly the way Salome danced her famous measure, says M. Tissot, for no ordinary achievement on her part was required in order to excite Herod to the pitch of enthusiasm and extravagance he reached. An abundance of beautiful and skilled dancers were invariably at the King's command, in consequence a peculiarly brilliant effort was needed for Salome to achieve her end, which she did by admirably performing one of the astonishing acrobatic dances that are to this day known and practiced in some parts of the East.

Only a woman with marvelously supple body and muscles of steel can go through the figures, and the professional contortionists in our circuses more nearly give us the idea of what Salome's movements must have been. She, however, danced undoubtedly alternately on hands and feet to inspiring music, keeping time with the tinkling of the silver bangles on her arms, walking on her hands among a maze of eggs, swaying and leaping with sword points touching her eyelids, giving her lithe body the motions of a serpent, and all the while watching the half-drunken King, with her strangely-painted eyes until she had brought him to the required pitch of reckless passion.

Certainly M. Tissot's arguments are very convincing, and furthermore he points out that in a famous church in Rouen, among the exquisite mediaeval sculptures that decorate it, is a small stone Salome dancing on her hands before Herod. This shows that one brother artist was impressed by the same conviction, for as M. Tissot says, dancing among the orientals takes the place as a religious and festive rite that singing does among the occidentals. The Hebrews danced in the most sacred processions, as well as in the most joyous, inventing an infinite variety of significant figures, so amazing, indeed, that in one sculptured representation of a religious procession a dancer is shown with his thumbs in his teeth rolling along in a series of somersaults.



SALOME DANCING BEFORE KING HEROD.

WIND-JAMMERS.

"Wind jammers, that 's musicians—see?"
The wearied soldier said to me.
All of the band, from him that hammers
The big brass drum or tenor snare
To him that blows the trombone's blare,
One nickname in the army share,
And that's wind jammers.

"They're game," says Pete from Idaho,
"And what I'm tellin' you I know,
For I was down at Santiago,
Guasimas was our first hot day,
Then San Juan and El Caney.
I tell you there was hell to pay,
Fightin' the Dago.

"And all the way the music kept
A-blowin' to the time we stepped,
And saved the boys from gettin' skeery.
Now, all the tunes I know is two,
And one of them's 'Red, White and Blue,'
The tother ain't. But I tell you
They sounded cheery.

"Wind jammers ain't sent out to fight.
I didn't understand 'em right
Until, as helpless as a baby,
I fell with calentura. Then
Wind jammers picked me up like men,
Or else among the dead I'd been,
Or 'missing,' maybe."

And even as he said this, Pete
Heard music coming down the street.
Limp, in his hospital pajamas,
He sat up in his cot a while.
Then passed his regiment, rank and file,
And he, with gentle nod and smile,
Murmured, "Wind jammers!"

—[Henry Tyrrell in New York Sun.

SAN CLEMENTE.

A FORTNIGHT'S HUNTING TRIP ON THIS LITTLE-KNOWN ISLAND.

By a Special Contributor.

WE LEFT Long Beach one fine morning in the latter part of August for a camping and hunting trip on San Clemente, which lies sixty miles due south in the Pacific. A stiff breeze carried us rapidly to the east end of Catalina, when, the wind changing, our skipper decided to run west and then around the island, saying there was always good wind on the other side. Our boat had cleared the head of Catalina and made several miles, when, alas, about 4 o'clock the wind stopped: "had gone by," the captain said, and in spite of his conjuring, standing for two hours bareheaded and barefooted with one arm around the mast, cooing and whistling, the wind would not come; and we lay there, hardly drifting, until the next forenoon, and then we went sailing beautifully, headed for our destination some fifty miles away.

It is not easy suitably to describe Castle Rock at the west end of San Clemente. A few miles away it was difficult to believe that it was not a large stone dwelling standing half a mile from shore, with white roof, two chimneys, doors, window and veranda on two sides, a plat of ground, a stable and several outbuildings. It was so natural we expected to see the occupants come out and hail us for the latest war news. But a nearer view showed only ragged rocks, with hundreds of seals barking and playing on the front porch, and birds by the score on the roof, flapping their wings and screaming for us to keep away.

Seal Harbor is a few miles further on, where Nature has carved a small haven into the island and twenty rods wide between two perpendicular rocks several hundred feet high, inside of which is quiet, deep water; if you catch low tide you can safely enter, but look sharp when coming out that the tide and wind are not dead wrong, or you will find those rocks hard bumpers.

We arrived at our stopping place, Smugglers' Cove, about 11 p.m., dropped the "mud hook," waited for daybreak, which finally came, and, unloading tent and supplies into the yawl, started through the breakers and landed safely on a sand beach. The tent was soon put up, a fireplace of stones built, fuel gathered, and then coffee, breakfast, and a look at our new home.

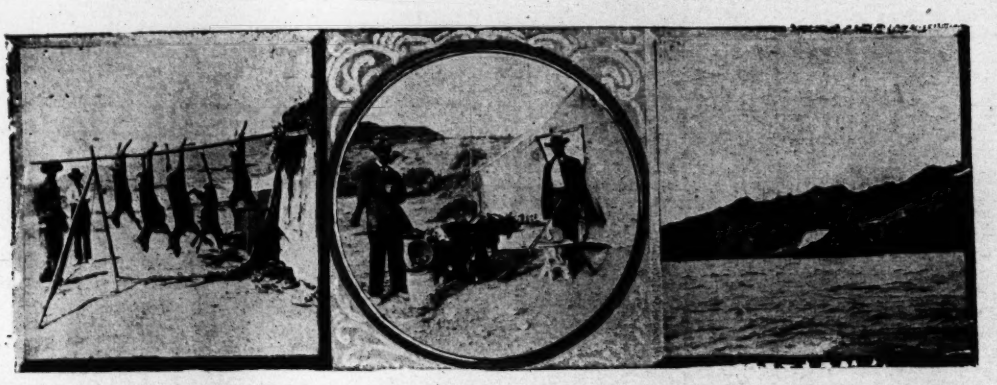
San Clemente is a volcanic island seventeen miles long and two to four miles wide, mountainous and rocky, cut up by cañons several hundred feet deep, very scanty sandy soil, no vegetation except thin sage grass, cacti in profusion, and a few dwarf trees. When the eruption took place, rivers of lava flowed down into the ocean, and, cooling quickly, made as bold, rocky and jagged a shore line as any one could imagine.

Smugglers' Cave (why it should have that name I could not ascertain, for I know of nothing that could be disposed of if it came there, and nothing worth having that could be carried away,) is about three miles long, indented half a mile deep, a sandy beach, and bounded on either end by rough, sharp rocks over which the surf beats continuously, throwing the spray high in the air. On one of these points the rocks reach up high and are covered with nests of gigantic cranes and other birds.

Away down on the east end is a singular rock 200 feet high, and at the very top is a clean-cut hole, some forty feet in length and eight or ten feet in diameter. It was a pretty sight one night when the moon was rising and just reached this rocky telescope, filling it full, like a great silver shield in a black lava frame. The whole side of the island where we were was covered with broken rock, making travel slow and difficult. We selected this place because it is one of two places on the island where fresh water can be had from a sheep well—a windmill keeping a constant flow of good drinking water.

Our first afternoon was taken up with a trip to the old Indian grounds in search of what we could find. Digging around in the sand among tons of shells, and old fireplaces, in what was evidently the feasting grounds, we gathered a lot of curious shell ornaments, drill points, two old mortars and pestles. All at once Chris threw up his hat and shouted, "Come quick, here he is," and sure enough he had found the grave and skeleton of "an early settler." Everything found so far indicated that the island had once been inhabited, and the people, whoever they were, lived in caves, and belonged to what is known as the stone age. There were no implements of wood, only stone and shell trinkets, such as stone hammers, spear heads, arrow points, etc.

The procession going back would have been worth a kodak view, but unfortunately ours was left in camp. Ed in the lead, with the large mortar weighing over sixty pounds on his back, both hip pockets filled with pestles; then Chris, with the other mortar bottom side up on his head, in one hand the skull and bones he had found, in the other a tin can full of stone relics of all kinds; then myself bringing up the rear with shovel, gun, lunch basket and coffee bottle, and a bag of shells over my shoulder; and so on in single file over the sand and rocks, uphill and down for three miles. Back in camp, Ed dropped his big load, and, wiping the perspiration from his face, said it weighed two hundred pounds, and if he was at home he would not carry the whole outfit across the road if it were given him.



After one day's hunt.

In the evening a discussion arose regarding the skull. Chris commenced:

"Behold this ruin. 'Tis a skull,
Once of ethereal spirit full;
This narrow cell was life's retreat,
This space was thought's mysterious seat,
But grief, nor joy, nor hope, nor fear,
Has left one trace of record here."

This skull was the only part of the skeleton in fair condition; it was surely very old. Ed insisted it belonged to a white man, for, said he: "Look at the head; it is large, well shaped and indicates intelligence; he was probably some man exploring in an early day, and was either killed or died of disease on shipboard and brought ashore for burial."

"But why," I suggested, "should a white man be carried three miles from any landing place when better ground could be found nearer by? I think he was an Indian, or of a people who occupied this country before the Indians. When the proper time came for man to appear on this planet, why could he not be placed here as well as in the limited 'Garden of Eden?' Here are no apples, no snakes. Craddock says regarding another people:

"Who they were, and whence they came, none can say. The mountains where they found their home—their long home—keep silence. The stars that they knew look down upon their graves and make no sign. Their memory, unless in some fine and subtle way, lingering in the mystery, the pervasive melancholy, the vaguely troublous forecast and retrospect which possess the mind in contemplating this sequestered spot, has faded from the earth."

Chris said: "It is an Indian sure. They always bury their dead sitting up, so as they believe, they will be ready to spring to their feet when Gabriel toots his horn; and beside, did I not discover this one in a sitting position?"

"Yes," replied Ed. "You did. I saw you perched on a rock when you found the remains. Certainly you discovered him in a sitting posture."

A tin can went flying through the tent door at that moment close to Ed's head.

Near the Indian grounds is a remarkable white cañon about one mile long, starting half way up the mountain, and running with an easy slope nearly to the ocean, varying in width from ten to forty rods and cased on either side by black lava rocks. The bottom is largely covered over with huge cones, like inverted kettles, as if it had been boiling at one time and suddenly cooled, similar to those seen in the Yellowstone geyser basins, all white like chalk or lime-stone. Wind and sand have carved some of the oddest formations I had ever seen. The whole cañon is as curious and interesting as the "Garden of the Gods" at Manitou.

One rock standing forty or more feet high, looks like a center table. The top is certainly twenty feet in diameter, nearly circular and about two feet in thickness. The leg or standard is at least four feet thick, and spreads out in good proportion at the base to support it on the ground. There is another similar table, but the top is bent as if blown over; it is several feet high.

Other rocks are worked into small castle shapes, clean cut and not stained. There is no vegetation in this cañon of any kind; not a blade or shrub; not even the ubiquitous cactus, which will grow on any kind of soil, could be seen. It was simply a barren waste in white.

This was the only white rock we saw, all other was brown or black. The moon must cast some weird, grotesque shadows in this lonely place, that with the roar of the breakers, and close to the graveyard, would unsettle almost any one's nerves. But would it not be a splendid place to play "I spy" with the Indian ghosts at a moonlight picnic?

We also explored several caves on the side hills, all bearing evidence of having once been inhabited. One in particular up a rough incline was, by measurement, over thirty feet wide at the entrance and extended back into the mountain some eighty feet, with a smooth rock for a roof ten or more feet high in front, and sloping to three feet at the back. It had a stone floor nearly level, somewhat littered with broken stone and shells. In it were found several pestles and half-finished mortars, or possibly the stones were for food receptacles, and complete as they were they were large enough to hold eight or ten quarts.

In another smaller cave we found a curious flat stone, or rather three stones, which were fitted together and were covered with queer markings. This stone was not over two inches thick, nearly round when the pieces were laid together, and about fourteen inches in diameter. What this was used for we could not make out; possibly for a religious or medical incantation. We found also a bone whistle ten inches long, and several crudely-made oddities.

Our first hunt for goats took us up the mountain side—not easy walking—over the crest and down into a dark gulch, where the strong, musky odor told us they were most likely to be found. Here we found the first band, and in less than two hours had secured two nannies and two kids, using a 30-caliber Winchester.

The kids dropped easily with one ball, but the nannies were not satisfied until a second shot brought them down. To save carrying so much weight, we cut out the forequarters, saving only the heads, hide and saddles, which was surely enough to carry such a long distance and over a rough trail, four miles to camp.

The kids made very good eating—a little gamy flavor, but as tender as spring lamb. We had it served up, for Ed was a good camp cook, in broiled steaks, roasted, boiled and, finally, Ed said he would take all the vegetables—potatoes, onions, carrots and cabbages—and make a fine stew. He did; made five gallons; had it for dinner, supper, breakfast; then he called it a chowder and worked it off for two meals more. Then said it was a burgoo because he had added two lobsters, some fish and a can of corn. With his cooking ingenuity it would have lasted a week longer, but Chris went out when Ed was after water and kicked the kettle over, and then we had a change of menu.

We had fresh fish every day, by a few minutes' work, and lobsters by going up the shore among the rocks and hooking them up. One day we tried frying abalone; the flavor was good, but the meat was tough as rawhide. There are supposed to be about three thousand goats upon the island. How they came there no one knows positively; probably brought by the first Indian colony or by Mexicans from the mainland. We can easily explain how they feed, for they eat everything, even cactus apples, but what do they drink? No one has ever seen them near any water. There is no water in the cañons, and only about two months in the year is there any rainfall. When it comes it is in torrents that rapidly runs off the thin soil on the rocks, and none seems to remain in pools or drinking places.

Small red foxes are plentiful. Every night our tent would be surrounded by the prowling rascals, meat, fish, anything eatable would be dragged away or destroyed. We caught three in traps, but they all escaped, and I was glad of it. Little harmless beauties, happy in their own land, why should we cage and carry them away to worry their life out among strangers?

Looking for game is difficult, when it is so alert, keen of sight and smell. Unless we can get to the windward and keep well under cover, they will see, hear or scent, and then it is a race to see who is the better climber, man or goats, and some crawl along over the sharp rocks, around huge boulders, and look out for cacti with one eye and goats with the other.

The bucks are as tough as steers and as full of fight when cornered as a rattler, and even when wounded, will scramble along, jumping from one place to another with utter recklessness, down slippery slopes where we hardly dared to follow.

The buck is always on the lookout, and while we heard no noise from him, he seemed to have a way of alarming his flock, and as they fled away, would remain until the last kid had gone, and then hurry on to lead them to a supposed place of safety, sometimes over the hill and again hiding in some one of the numerous caves.

Goats are very sly. We started one band, but before a chance offered for a shot, they ran up the cañon and disappeared. Ed ran on to head or flank them, but we could not see anything at the place we supposed they would appear. All our cautious search was of no avail, until I whistled and pointing to a big flat rock, we saw the entire party, nine in all, quietly lying down, the big buck in front watching our movements. Who dare say goats have no reasoning powers? I do not. Chris shot a big fellow that hobbled away out of sight. I proposed that we sit down and open the coffee bottle and tackle a kid sandwich. We did so, were admiring the wild scenery and airing our geological knowledge, when Chris, as usual, commenced quoting:

"To him who in the love of Nature holds communion with her visible forms, she speaks a various language."

"Chris, quick; there goes your goat," and true enough on the opposite hill we could see him making his way, limping along. Chris sprang to his feet, and starting down the hill, stepped on a rolling stone and went headlong fifteen or twenty feet, landing in a large bunch of cactus. We ran, or possibly climbed, for we were getting cautious, to his assistance, and, helping him up, found both his hands were full of thorns. It was well he had dropped his gun and thrown out both arms, as it saved his face when he landed.

Well, we lost that goat, and spent the next hour in surgery practice. These thorns are like fine needles, very painful, and if not removed soon, will inflame and fester, leaving a sore not easily healed. While Chris was complaining in vigorous English over his ill luck and hurrying up the surgeons, so he could have a hand free to attend to a sprained ankle, Ed put in, as usual: "Say, Chris, finish that quotation about "him who holds sweet converse with Nature," etc. You can't find any better place to unload your mind than right here now.

"Oh, dry up, Ed, and get these needles out as soon as possible. The man who wrote that verse was never pitched head first into a cactus bed, or he would have let Nature speak for herself."

We had better luck a few moments later, and got three fine specimens.

Having now all the meat we needed in camp with our fish, etc., and after a rest of two days, we decided to go on a hunt for "whiskered goats," as the Chinaman said, "big fellows, long whiskers, just likee doctor." It was in a new locality and took from early morning until dark, but we succeeded in bagging seven, fine large bucks, whiskers and horns. One of them measured three feet six inches from hoof to shoulder. Whiskers were sixteen inches long, and from nose to end of horns twenty-six inches, weighing as near as we could estimate, 200 pounds. We saved only the heads. This was the one that after a ball had gone through one hind leg, hobbled away on the other three, and when Chris caught him by the horns, the old fellow made a gallant fight. Chris was afraid to hold on, and did not dare let go. Try his best he could not be tripped or thrown down; his two front legs were more than a match in a wrestle. Chris wanted help, but Ed, who had come up, said he was only a referee and would see fair play and no fouling.

"Time. Break away. Now look him in the eye kinder fierce like, Chris."

His buckship could not strike with his forefeet, for he would have but one left to stand on; the fourth was broken and hung dangling, but his head could butt and his horns at least looked dangerous. I finally ran up and, seizing the well hind leg, helped to throw him down, and he was dispatched with a hunting knife.

Our trip had lasted two weeks, and our goat bag numbered twenty-two. Having no conveniences, we could not preserve the heads entire, but saved

several pairs of horns. Other than hunting we had several excursions for shells and fishing, with good luck every time. We were not troubled with snakes, mosquitoes or flies. Neither are found on the island. Nothing worse than small lizards, but they are harmless.

There are plenty of eagles, gulls and ravens, large as a goose, or nearly so. Cranes that looked to be six feet tall; their nests are a curiosity, built of sticks and as large as a bushel basket.

The weather was clear, warm, even hot at midday, but cool at night, so that two blankets were necessary to make one comfortable.

We left the island when our provisions gave out, pleased with our experience; still we were glad to get back to milk, butter and white bread.

W. J. HANDY.

BURIED THE WRONG BOX.

Mistake at a Funeral Which Made Even the Mourners Laugh.

[Chicago Inter Ocean:] It is not often that a man's funeral is funny enough to make his near relatives laugh. This, however, is what happened at the funeral of Dr. Kellogg of Ashland, O. The Kellogg family is an old and respected one in town, and, as often happens in old families of small towns, is connected with nearly every other family in the town. Dr. Kellogg died in New York. He was a widower, without any children, and left orders in his will for his body to be cremated and the ashes deposited in the grave of his wife at Ashland. Mrs. Patterson, a cousin, was directed to carry out this request. The death of the doctor cast a gloom over the whole big family of kinsfolk. Mrs. Patterson telegraphed directions for the cremation of the body, and watched anxiously for the arrival of the remains. One morning the expressman drove up with the box. A funeral was held, attended by Ashland in a body. The wife's grave was opened, the box deposited solemnly and the mourners dispersed.

A few days afterward Mrs. Patterson received a small zinc box, about the size of the first. She was horrified to find that this last box undoubtedly contained the ashes of her cousin, Dr. Kellogg. She knew, of course, at once, that something else, no telling what, had been deposited in the cemetery in lieu of the doctor. A quiet investigation was made. It was found that another Mrs. Patterson in Ashland, a sister-in-law, had sent a dress to a dye firm in New York. The box containing this dress had been deposited in the grave of the late Mrs. Kellogg. A second and very quiet burying was held, at which only Mrs. Patterson and the sexton were present. The story was too good to keep and was soon passed around.

The Way of All Flesh.

Referring in terms of envious laudation to the brilliant work of Florence Ziegfeld, Jr., as trumpeter extraordinary for the fair Anna Held, who, it will be remembered, used to bathe in milk in the halcyon days of yore, Hillary Bell winds up with this poetic peroration:

"Florence Ziegfeld is the most adroit advertiser that our drama has known since Bram Stoker, the author of much of Sir Henry Irving's renown, was in his prime. When Ziegfeld goes the way of managerial, as well as other flesh, Anna Held must see to it that his grave is kept green. Like as not it will burst into clover and bloom anew—mayhap giving pasturage to the innocent animal that supplied the lacteal lavatory.

"Ingenious Ziegfeld, dead and turned to hay,
May browse the bovine of the milky way.
Oh, that the flesh which held the Held in name
Should fill the cow that filled the bath of fame!"

JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

REMAINS OF THE FAMOUS PRISON FOR CONFEDERATE OFFICERS.

By a Special Contributor.

WITH the recent death, at Sandusky, O., of the venerable Leonard B. Johnson, there passed from life a man whose name is by the circumstances of war, inseparably linked with the history of this country. Mr. Johnson was the owner of the famous island that was made historic by its occupation by the Federal government during the rebellion, as a military post for the detention of Confederate prisoners of war.

Johnson's Island, known from one end of the country to the other by reason of its associations, is located at the mouth of Sandusky Bay, overlooking Lake Erie, and is a mile and a half long and a mile wide. It was an ideal spot, from the standpoint of security, for a prison post. No prisoner was ever known to have escaped from it. The grounds were enclosed by a fence twelve feet high, with a platform top, upon which sentinels paced to and fro day and night.

To the north of the beautiful spot of land, Lake Erie stretches away for fifty miles; on the east separated by three miles of water, lies Sandusky, the oldest of the great lake towns; while west and south of the island are broad stretches of Sandusky Bay. Viewed from the deck of a passing steamer in the summer months, the island looks like a huge emerald in a setting of blue, the picturesque effect being heightened as the waters gently stirred by the lake breeze, break in shining ripples on the long, low, sandy shore, or, lashed to fury by the gale, rush with sullen roar against the beach.

The island was used almost exclusively as a prison for officers, the total number confined there from first to last aggregating over 15,000. The first were taken there in April, 1862, and in September, 1865, the last of them were sent to Fort Lafayette and Johnson's Island was abandoned as as prison post. The men confined there represented the flower of the chivalry of the South. They were largely professional men and planters, and among them were not a few who were prominent in science, literature and art, to say nothing of politics. They were treated during imprisonment as befitted men of their station, so far as circumstances would permit, of course. They were lodged in comfortable houses, provided with suitable clothing, and their tables were furnished with an abundance of the substantials and many of the delicacies. Many hardships had to be endured on account of the rigorous climate but none were inflicted by the authorities. The men were subjected to no petty tyranny, but on the contrary, were granted privileges enjoyed by prisoners at no other military post in the north, an exception being made in their case because they were considered superior to ordinary prisoners, and were put upon their honor in many instances where it would have been hazardous to have trusted men with less scrupulous regard for their word.

This trust was never betrayed but once and that was through outside influence. It was when Jacob Thompson, formerly Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan; Col. C. P. Cole of the Fifth Tennessee Confederate Regiment; Maj. Thomas Hinds of Alabama, and several others hatched a conspiracy for the liberation of all the Confederate prisoners in the north, the plan being to capture the old man-of-war Michigan, at that time and at present still upon Lake Erie, seize the steamer Philo Parsons, plying between Sandusky and the islands at the head of Lake Erie, release the 25,000 Confederates, of whom 4000 were on Johnson's Island, 8000 at Camp Douglass, near Chicago; 9000 at Camp Chase, near Columbus, and 4000 at Camp Morton, near Indianapolis, and, with the aid of over ten thousand other Confederates and northern sympathizers who had congregated at various points to assist in the consummation of the plot, to strike a fatal blow at the Union at a time when, according to the calculations of the conspirators, Gen. Early was to lay siege to Washington and thus make it impossible for the Federal government to send troops to the points to be attacked by the escaped Confederates and their northern allies.

A part of the programme was carried out. Col. Cole, who had been deputed to take the Philo Parsons, did so and sailed away with her, but the conspiracy to seize the Michigan and liberate the 25,000 Confederates failed and Cole and his men were captured. Their betrayer was Col. Johnson of Kentucky, a prisoner on the island, who, overcome with remorse for the act, committed suicide shortly afterward. Cole was tried and sentenced to be shot, the execution to take place on Johnson's Island, but influential friends interceded for him at Washington and his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. He was taken to Fort Lafayette in 1865, held there one year and was then pardoned. He removed to California and later to Texas, and is now living on a ranch in the Lone Star State. The men captured with him were subjected to a few years imprisonment and were then pardoned. Thus ended one of the most daring and gigantic conspiracies of the war for the overthrow of the Union.

That portion of Johnson's Island especially devoted to the purposes of a prison remains today much as it was from 1862 to 1865. The old fort is in a fair state of preservation, and the blockhouse and powder magazine, the officers' quarters and the old church are standing yet, objects of much interest to thousands of sightseers from all parts of the United States. The cemetery where 260 Confederates lie buried attracts most attention, however, and has, within the past few years, been kept in a presentable condition, thanks to the visit there in 1890 of a party of southern excursionists who, upon their return to their homes, raised a fund with which marble headstones were purchased to replace the decayed old wooden markers, and a neat iron fence was placed in position.

Innumerable sad and pathetic incidents have lent interest to that little "city of the dead." Parents and relatives of many men, of whom all trace had been lost and who were returned, in the official reports of Confederate officers, as "missing" after some battle frequently search the grave yards of northern prison posts, and it has several times occurred that they have found their loved ones buried on Johnson's Island. Last summer Col. Robert Alexander, one of Virginia's oldest citizens, was making a tour of the lakes and went to see the spot where so many of his former comrades-in-arms had been detained and laid away. As the aged man passed slowly through the little burial ground, reading the names upon the simple headstones, he was seen to suddenly lift his hat and, with a cry of anguish, fall upon his knees beside one of the low, green mounds. There were tears in his eyes, as he bent his head over the grave, and they trickled down his furrowed cheeks and fell upon the sward beneath, which rested all that was mortal of one who in life had been very near and dear to him, and for whose mysterious loss he had been inconsolable. Col. and Mrs. Alexander were childless and had, some years before the war, taken as their own, the orphaned son of Mrs. Alexander's sister. The conflict came, the boy enlisted, was captured in battle and died in a northern prison. The gray-hatred southerner never knew what had been the young soldier's fate until he visited Johnson's Island. There, inscribed upon the headstone, were the words:

"James E. Peale, Captain Eighth Virginia Infantry. Aged 24 years."

On Memorial day of each year some of the Grand Army posts of northern Ohio go to the cemetery at Johnson's Island, and the veterans in blue strew the graves of their fallen brothers, once foes in gray, with flowers. It is a beautiful and impressive scene and serves to illustrate most admirably how the survivors of that bloody struggle have risen above the bitter prejudices and fierce passions that characterized the great conflict and how strong are the ties that bind now in a country one and inseparable, forever reunited.

In connection with the story of Johnson's Island a pathetic interest attaches to the following touching lines, written on the flyleaf of a little book by Col. Frazier of Memphis, Tenn., while a prisoner there. The book came into the possession of a young lady, now the wife of Col. Herbert, one of the prominent men of Ohio. These verses have never before appeared in print:

THE CAPTIVE ON LAKE ERIE.

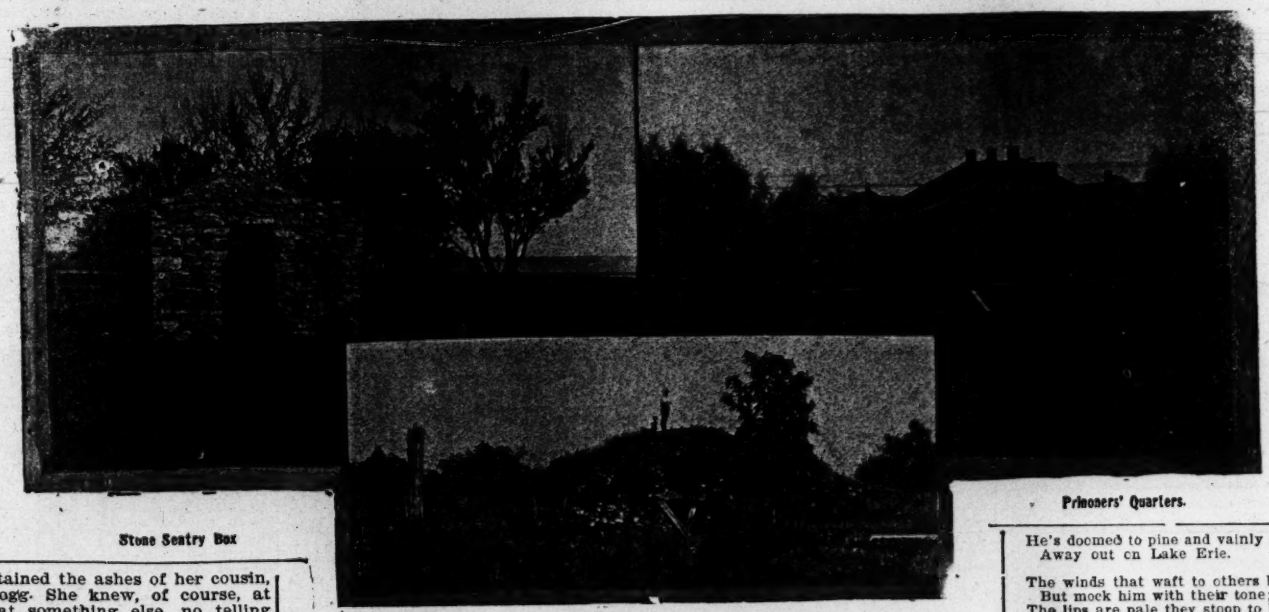
A captive, on a lake-girt isle,
Looks on the waters sadly,
His thoughts on one whose blessed smile
Would welcome him so gladly,
But that beneath a northern sky,
A sky to him so dreary,
He's doomed to pine and vainly sigh
Away out on Lake Erie.

The winds that waft to others bliss
But mock him with their tone;
The lips are pale they stoop to kiss,
With yearning for his home.
The waves that dash upon the beach
Keep ceaseless watch, and weary;
They chant of joys beyond the reach
Of him who looks on Erie.

They bear to him his mother's tone,
His sister's mournful song,
Until he longs to be alone,
Far from that captive throng;
And when he lays him down to sleep,
With aching head and weary,
The winds and waves his vigils keep,
Dear dreamer on Lake Erie.

But all who love him pray to God
To bless his precious life
With patience to endure the rod,
With faith to close the strife,
And look beyond the dreary morn
To brighter days and better,
When native winds shall fan his brow,
And only fond arms fetter.

JOHN L. VON BLON.



Stone Sentry Box

Old Powder Magazine.

Prisoners' Quarters.

Helen Gould's Way.

According to the New York papers, Helen Gould gave Thanksgiving dinner to all the hungry soldiers in New York. Two hundred discharged volunteers and regulars still remain at her expense at what is familiarly known as Fort Gould, the former headquarters of the Salvation Army, on Fifteenth street, and they show no inclination to return to their homes and seek employment as long as she feeds, shelters and clothes them. The other day a gentleman observed to Miss Gould that her charges were imposing upon her generosity.

"I don't mind if I don't know it," was her philosophical reply. "If they don't deserve what I do for them it is their fault and not mine."

Ex-President Harrison denies the report that his health is poor, and declares he has not felt so well for many years.

A DREAM ON SUWA-YAMA.

By a Japanese Contributor.

I.

HERE I am in a land of bricks, money and oaths. And if the milk of human kindness does by no means flow in river beds here, the quality is not lacking in that of cows. And the sun does not have any more clouds to hide behind, nor the stars and the moon any more tears to shed than they do in any other quarter of this sad dirt-ball.

Nevertheless, nature seems to take a special delight in reminding a fellow such as I, homeless as a whim of wind, that he is a stranger here; that he is an intruder. And do what I might, there would come persistently the hour when my eyes would close, not because of any too much light—for it is very apt to happen in the classic hour of twilight-pensiveness—and through the half-closed eyes I am made to see, not the embodiment of the most advanced scientific theory of light, but a rustic cottage which an old pine tree used to pat on its shoulder, grandmother-fashion, there on the lap of Suwa-Hill, with its checkered apron of many-colored flowers; by the lake which is called (most likely because it never disappointed the moon in giving her the perfect silver image of herself even on a stormy night, so still was it) the Mirror of Luna, and within the sound of a cascade, that never-ceasing dancer with the bridal veil of mists.

And the cottage has a story.

II.

Not very long after the overthrow of the Tokugawa Shogunate, and the removal of the national capital from Kioto to Tokio, that is to say, in the early days of our foreign intercourse, we came to the port of Kobe, and because we had but one request to make of our fellow-creatures, namely to be left alone to enjoy the perfect quietude, we took possession of an out-of-the-world cottage in the bosom of the Suwa-yama—my mother and I.

My mother, it may make the story clearer to state, was a very sad woman. In the same battle, on the same historic night, her husband and her brother had passed from this earth leaving behind a very gallant memory—and that only.

The revolution came and the change of many things: among others, the loss of our fortune, estate, treasures and all. Having none to care for, save her son, with nothing wherewith to enjoy even the ephemeral pleasures of life, my mother presented a traditional mask of samurai stoicism against the world and abandoned herself without resistance to the sadness and loneliness of heart and the longing after the spirit of the dead.

That she remained even for a day on earth after the death of my father was a great proof of her love for me. And another token of her affection was the great pains she took in instructing me in the graceful classics of our art-intoxicated ancestors, and the volumes wherein the most beautiful as well as the wisest fruits of China's culture had been treasured.

By a mere accident, a kakemono of Okyo with the picture of a carp ascending a fall upon it, was found at the bottom of my mother's nagamochi; and we managed to exchange it for a small plot of land and a cow—a bargain which must have brought to the shrewd business man at least four or five thousand yen. We did not regret it. I, because I did not care for or know the value of the picture, and loved the cow and that dimple of Suwa-yama which I took such a pleasure in cultivating with her. And my mother—because a vigorous bud or two of crimson which the mountain air and the exercise wooed to bloom on my once death-pale cheeks, were fairer to her than all the cherry blossoms of Yoshino. And the days came and went to the quiet, sleepy music of the belfry of a Buddhist temple which was our nearest neighbor.

The singing of the birds, the sighing of the winds through the pine needles, the lullabyes of the cicadas in the drowsy hour of summer and the hush after the snow had smothered everything to death—all these somehow or other, gave my mother's lips sweeter and more frequent smiles.

III.

One would have said that she was amusing herself, if he had watched my mother clothe me, on my eighteenth birthday, in the ceremonial robes of my father. But the truth is that she was in her most solemn mood. And although the law of the country forbade us to wear a sword any longer, yet on that morning she made me carry the two favorite swords of my father. And naturally I was the proudest of mortals, and as for my mother, she was, if possible, somewhat prouder than I.

And as I was about to step out to greet the sun in my new dignity, at the very threshold of the cottage I saw a stranger, and in a second more, following close behind her, another who was a greater stranger than the first.

Both were ladies. To scurry mouse-fashion was not compatible with my kami-shimo and the swords; and so with a greater moral courage than anyone would be willing to give me credit for, I stood my ground.

"Pardon me," said the stranger, the first lady. "We were not aware upon whom we were intruding."

"Be good enough to overlook the strange madness of the humble one's attire," said I with the first breath which came to me, and explained as briefly as I could the circumstances of my birthday and my mother's whim on that occasion. The lady, who was a Japanese woman, expressed her delight at what she called, "this unexpected pleasure," and asking me to excuse her, she turned to her companion, who was not one of our countrywomen, and spoke long with her. It was not hard reading from their eyes that the theme of their chat was either myself or our cottage, and seeing the brightness of the steel-blue eyes, and hearing the bird-like notes of her exclamations I marveled much at what interest she might be able to find in a character like me, in a cottage like ours.

"We have been wandering," explained the Japanese lady, who evidently was the interpreter and companion of her of the sunbeam locks, "for many, many a day in your neighborhood. What a charming spot this is."

"We think that Nature is especially gracious to us here, even to the point of prodigality."

"And you two, alone, the honorable presence and your august mother, occupy this cottage? It might as well home five or six more, would it not?"

"As your honorable judgment, the cottage is quite too large for us. Nevertheless, finding it better so than to have it too small, we try to teach ourselves not to quarrel with the existing condition of things."

And I smiled.

Meanwhile, I confess, I was never so nervous in all my life before. I felt that the lovely eyes of the white stranger were burning into every inch of my face. And could not help thinking within myself what a curious person she must be. Still I justified her easily enough on the ground of my extraordinary dress and swords.

The young lady interpreter turned away from me to her foreign companion. I stood charmed as a cobra by the sound of their voices—what a fascination there is in a voice whose utterance is beyond the comprehension of one's mind.

However, it was not long before all the secrets of the magic tongue were mine. The two ladies were very anxious to spend some time away from people, from the wail of the murdering civilization, in the cool of the mountain shades, by the silver ribbons of runnels. Would we let them share the cottage with us? The food? Why, they would attend to that themselves.

"Will you kindly call again tomorrow. Meanwhile I will consult the pleasure of my mother."

IV.

I talked with my mother about it. There must have been something in my tone, for there came a sad smile upon her lips—half playful, half reproachful, and which seemed to say, "Are you not satisfied with your mother?" As I became more and more enthusiastic in my talk, that smile opened reluctantly—much after the manner of an orchid bloom which, under the coaxing caresses of a warm and glad spring breeze, blossoms out from the mosses of the time-pensive gray of the rocks. And when you come to think about it, there was nothing so very strange in it all. I knew my mother well, but she was the only woman who was known to me, and as for the great world, whistling, laughing, whining and cursing about me, I knew nothing of it. And you will not blame me if for months and months I never could run away from the idea that the young lady with the face of the color of dawn and like it, soft, dreamy, chaste, with the dainty bits of southern sky for her eyes and an aureole for her hair, must have rained from some happy cloud for the edification and comfort of us all—she must have been sent to us, mother and me, through the mercy of the gods. And the thought made me happy more than I can tell. For we have prayed often. And of all the pleasures of earth there is none, perhaps, so complete as that which comes from the assurance that our prayers were heard and approved by the divine. For it at once proves the existence of the gods, the gracious goodness and sweetness of His nature; the tender love of the divine toward the human and the oneness—in that we could make our feeling felt by Him—of the Great Eternal and man; and that this ridiculous atom of dirt is after all a god playing a fool. And in all candor, are these not, when you shift the matter to its heart, the great corner-stone upon which the edifice of human happiness is reared?

V.

My mother, I well knew, would suffer and bear almost all the known and unknown things for my sake—to make me happy. For me she would have stepped down into the Hades with the sweetest of smiles. With all that I had much of misgiving about the coming of the ladies to live with us.

My mother was of the race that knew the foreigners as "red-bearded barbarians," and so proud were they of the elder Japan that they would sooner, very much sooner, have committed harakiri than to pollute, as they thought, body and soul by the social contact with the foreigner. At the same time I was not completely deserted by Hope. For, indeed, was I not myself reared on the very milk of the conservative Japan? Had I ever heard a single favorable word about the white stranger? Never. And yet had I not felt such a melting affinity toward her; had not my eyes forgot that the visible universe was not quite comprehended by the graceful lines of her figure and features? If it was so with me, why not with my mother. And then, too, there seemed no trace of anger upon her when I had mentioned the matter, and that faint smile of hers!

The young lady interpreter came along the next day; and as she wished to see my mother alone, I left them together and went out to plow.

On my way home from the field I thought that I heard some one calling my name. Turning round I saw a white hand winnowing the sun-bright air.

"We will see you tomorrow morning, Narumi-san."

And I saw standing, framed in a patch of yellow rape, the figure of the interpreter.

At home: "I gave my consent to the ladies. Is it agreeable with you, Masao?" my mother said to me.

That night, after our evening meal, as we sat by the hearth and watched many marvellous mystic pictures which the flame rising and falling limned on the crepuscular canvas of the room, my mother told me the brief story of the white stranger, as she had heard from the interpreter.

VI.

She was a daughter of America—a Virginian by birth. She was very unhappy. Under other circumstances she might have been famous. For her unhappiness came from the ardent adoration of the beautiful—that was her God. Like a female Columbus, and of a far higher and more daring ambition, she launched out on her voyage of discovery—she would find her God! Life was kind to her. Wealth, beauty, health, liberty were all hers. And there she was in Japan, still on her pilgrimage, after having worshiped at the shrines of the European masters. She had been in Japan already for one year and a half, wandering about from a temple to a palace; from a go-down to a castle, and all the while calling back to life, with the magic touch of her idolatrous fire for art, a piece of brown parchment, a fragment of a fusuma, a broken cornice, a tattered kakemono, a mutilated image, a torn wall upon which labored our ancestors, who had forgot meat and raiment for a brush or a chisel and who had deemed it the wisest thing on earth to condense the life of fifty years within a compass of a few feet. At last this lady who was so hard to please found something—or rather a vision was born within her—or to quote her own words, "a star fell into my dream as it had fallen into the Blessed Maya, who had given birth to Gautama Buddha." She would give color and form to this, her dream. Like the swordsmiths of Japan, who used to purify with complex ceremonies their workshops as well as themselves before addressing the sacred work, she would bury herself in this kindly temple of Nature; in this solitary cottage with us; in the studio whose screens are green hills and whose flower-carpeted floor is seamed by the mountain rills.

Her name was Viola Randolph.

VII.

Miss Randolph and her companion, whose name was Sakabe Toki, came into our cottage, and it became, to all appearances, the tryst of summer and winter. I mean this: In the rooms of my mother, there was that severe simplicity of elder Japan; in the apartments of our friends every inch of the wall, aye, the very ceiling, was covered with pictures, objets d'art gathered from all over the world with all the colors that were apt to put out the eye of the sun. Then two extremes were thus brought together, and the effect of the contrast was startling.

"What do you think of their rooms?" I asked of my mother. And to confess the truth, I expected her to say something complimentary, but which would, at the bottom, mean that it was as rich as a curio shop.

"It is very marvelous," she said with a ring of sincerity in her voice, "I wonder if it is her own character which she has tesselated in that jargon of colors and things? Her room impressed me as a person—a strong, passionate, delicate character—which is mad because it cannot express itself freely, naturally. Above all, her room as it is, is not a thing!"

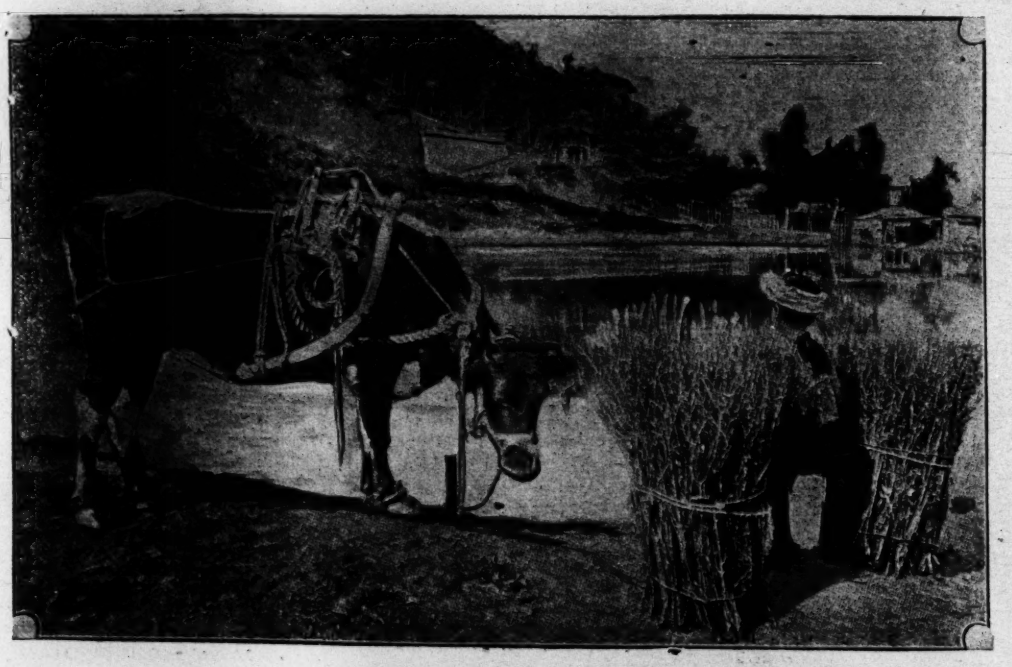
This coming from my mother was a compliment of which I certainly did not dream of finding a mortal who would be worthy.

My mother took a trip of discovery into the bottom of her nagamochi—a long trunk, and out of many rolls of kakemono, she took one.

"Take this to Miss Randolph and present it with the sincere esteem of your mother."

VIII.

The moon was white one night and the path climbing the hill in front of



By the Mirror of Luna. (Reproduced from The Taiyo.)

our cottage was silver. I was returning home with a bunch of flowers—night blooms, whose eyes are too modest for the glare of the sun, so that to see them wake one has to go to the cliff with the fall of the dews.

And I came upon her seated on a moss-cushioned rock; she was looking into the lake. Upon it many a pale hieroglyphic was thrown down from the stars and the moon. And she, like a prophetess, seemed to be reading the mystic message. I stood still, mute as a devotee before a goddess. How I would have loved to offer the bunch of flowers and—a prayer! But of course I could not speak a word of English, anrd I was ignorant as to the extent of her knowledge in the Japanese. Still had I the daring (curse my timidity!) we might have managed to make ourselves understood. Then an idea came to me. Let me resort to the speech of the eyes.

"Miss Randolph," said I with the voice as slender and tremulous as the rill pouring its silver threads into the lake.

She started nervously, turned round, and when she recognized me, smiled gently at me.

"A beautiful evening, sir," said she in Japanese. I meant to hold out the flowers. But I, all of a sudden, forgot it completely as I saw her face.

Silence—incomprehensible delirium.

I stammered out something in Japanese, and suddenly remembering my flowers, I offered them to her.

"Thank you—such beautiful flowers!"

IX.

After that, there was—it might have been all my fancy—a strange light in her eyes. And whenever my gaze met hers, my eyes always dropped to the floor, and untimely maple leaves spread themselves on my cheeks.

X.

Half a year had passed since the ladies came to bloom under our cottage roof. One fine morning I was starting out to gather a bundle of fagot.

"Wait, I will go with you," she called from the veranda.

Under the shade of a pine I gathered a cushion of pine needles for her to sit down and rest while I gathered my dry branches.

"How I love this life! I wish I could live this way all my days!"

"And if you would let me be by your side, I will be the happiest boy you ever saw!" I said. No, upon my word, I had no esoteric meaning to my words. She turned her eyes quickly toward me, and the single glance changed the meaning of my simple sentence completely. I saw the change, and instead of protesting against it with my original, innocent look, I acted quite the contrary.

A second, and a very short one, too; in a flash—how rapidly, without the slightest warning, does the entire universe shift for a man!

I might have laid my hand, all in a tremor, upon her arm; I might have turned my face burning with color like a sunset upon her; I might have gone so far as to purse my lips a little, to squeeze all the dreams of my life into my eyes—I do not know.

What I am certain of is that I found myself at her feet. She was looking into my eyes as if they were a pair of very, very deep wells, and that she was reading something at the bottom of them.

Something like pity came into her face—a faint smile.

"Let us go home; have you gathered your fagot?"

I, of course, had forgotten it altogether.

XI.

I did not see her again that day.

The next morning my mother told me that our guests were going to leave us that selfsame day. She did not seem to be surprised at its suddenness. At the news I hid my face—forgetting that the face is not the only mirror of man's emotions.

"Yes, it is a great pity—it grieves me very much," said my mother kindly, as if she wanted to soothe me. "We became very much attached to them and it is very hard to give them up. But as the Lord Buddha says: 'A separation for every meeting.'"

There were reasons why I could not take it as philosophically as my mother. In truth I had all I could do to keep my emotions from betraying me.

As soon as I could tear myself away from my mother I ran to the hill, whose calm, like the benediction from His very hands, had comforted me so often.

There under the elder pine was the cushion of pine needles which I had gathered for her and upon which she had sat. It retained the impression of her body, and that of my knees there, too, at her feet.

"I will build a shrine here," said I to myself.

XII.

When I went home I found Miss Randolph gone.

"Here is something which she wanted me to give to you," said her lady companion to me. It was a pen sketch of a face—a beautiful girl face. It was very easy to see that the face was asking the question: "What can I do?" and under it was this strange word, "Perhaps."

On the back of the picture was this sentence in English:

"When you are ready, look me up in California and we will talk over the old times together."

This was now seven years ago.

ADACHI KINNOSUKE.

OUR MORNING SERMON.

HELPING THE HELPLESS.

By Rev. Morgan P. Jones, D.D.,

Pastor of the First Congregational Church, Kent, O.

The impotent man answered him, Sir, I have no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool; but, while I am coming, another steppeth down before me.—[John v, 7.

WE HAVE here a case of utter helplessness. The language of the text is the language of a man who has neither home nor friends. He is alone in the crowd, unnoticed, neglected. There was healing in the bubbling water and there was but a step between him and health; but there was as little hope of success in his case as if he were a hundred miles away. Had he plenty of money he would have had plenty of friends; but, being penniless, there was no one to assist him into the pool. Everything seemed to be against him.

This is not an isolated case. He is but a single representative of a class of unfortunates that is far too numerous even in this advanced age. His is but a type of many kinds of helplessness. There are men today who are positive that they could bless the world with their inventive genius were they in more fortunate circumstances; but they are utterly helpless because they are too poor to put their ideas into substantial forms. They have the will, but not the way. Their inventive genius is a chained Prometheus.

Multitudes of both sexes are doomed to ignorance, poverty and misery, not because they lack ambition, but because they are hemmed in by unavoidable circumstances and agencies on every hand. There is abundance of food in the world, but they are doomed to starve. There are healthy climates; yet many who long for their beneficial effects must go down to an untimely grave. Bound hand and foot by adverse circumstances, or trampled into the dust by the fierce, heartless competition of these modern times, the poor and needy must die in their helplessness.

There is much selfishness in the world as well as helplessnes. The absorbing topic of each sufferer at the pool was his own ailment. Each thought himself the most miserable of all. Each had a case of his own in which he was particularly interested.

Nor could any one find much fault with that. Self-interest is not reprehensible unless it degenerates into exclusive regard for self. The point where selfishness came in was, not in each sufferer seeking his own health, but in the failure of each cured person to aid the recovery of those who could not help themselves. Each hastened away from the scene as speedily as he could, rejoicing in his own restoration, utterly forgetful of his companions' suffering.

Even joy is often selfish, because it is forgetful of others. People who ordinarily are considered kind and generous are extremely selfish at times. No passion can be more selfish than love. Nothing can be more rude than refinement. Kindness can give the most unkindly thrust of all. The most indulgent father or mother may be the most heartless master or mistress. We cannot bring ourselves too often face to face with the noble sentiment embodied in the words, "Put yourself in his place." Had even one of those cured in the pool obeyed this injunction the impotent man would have had no occasion to say, "I have no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool."

The selfishness of which he complained manifests itself in various ways today. A great many people who acquire wealth or regain health forget those who are still in a helpless condition. What did the Savior mean when he condemned the policy of the rich fool? To what purpose did he give expression to the parable of the rich man and Lazarus? Why did he say that it is no easy matter for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven?

He meant that wealth carries with it the duty of helping the helpless, and that he who ignores the demands of beneficence is cursed by his own greed or self-indulgence. There are people upon whom help of any kind would be thrown away, but there are others whose utter helplessness would depart the moment they felt the pressure of a sympathetic hand, the stimulus of a confident word and the practical wherewithal for a fresh start. All they need is encouragement and a little money in order to rise out of poverty or into healthy activity. But the needed help is denied them.

The learned, also, are so bent on gratifying their thirst for knowledge, often, that they utterly ignore the multitude of ignorant people whom they could help to educate. And when it comes to the still more important question of moral and spiritual improvement, there is commonly even greater indifference. Do we not, in too many instances, act as though the only thing worth looking after in this world is our own individual interest? How many that might be inspired to lives of noble usefulness are permitted to continue in poverty, in ignorance and in moral impotence!

In view of so much selfishness on the one hand and helplessness on the other, the only hope of needy men today, as it was then, is in Christ. The throng of sufferers awaiting the troubling of the water had no attraction for the multitude. Occasionally someone, perhaps, conducted a number of visiting friends to the pool as he would to the menagerie; but the ailing throng derived no benefit from such visits. There was One, however, who was induced to seek this Pool of Bethesda by something very different from idle curiosity. It was His mission in the world to seek and to save that which was lost. He did not send a delegation to inform the sick people of His coming and to put things in order. Divine Goodness needs no heralds; its mission is not announced by the blare of trumpets. Christ dropped in among the sufferers like an angel from heaven, without more ado than marks the rising of the sun, or the falling of the dew, or the coming of spring or summer.

The impotent man was not aware that any one was especially interested in him until the Savior spoke. But with the question, "Wilt thou be made whole?" such a glow of hope lighted up the poor sufferer's countenance as had not been seen there for years. Yet help was not given him in just the way he expected. He had thought so much about the healing virtue of the pool that he could think of none other. He fully expected that the Savior would help him into the water.

But when people have the sun they do not need the moon. When they have the fountain they do not need the stream. When they are brought in contact with the giver of life and health they need no secondary agencies. There was more potency in the words, "Rise, take up thy bed and walk," than had ever been in the troubled waters. Jesus needed the aid of no jugglery nor mummery. He was divine simplicityitself, revealing to a dying world the character and power of God. The impotent man was lifted out of his helplessness, and found the joy of salvation where he had so long felt only the agony of despair. In the midst of selfishness and neglect he heard the sweet voice of compassionate divinity and perfect humanity.

Christ chose the most helpless of all the sufferers. Nor was this the only instance in which He displayed His power in this way. Mary Magdalene was possessed of seven devils, Peter was one of the hardest cases among the Galilean fishermen and Lazarus had been dead four days, yet Christ infused His divine life into each. Each represented a different type of helplessness; yet to the discerning eye of Jesus each possessed possibilities of character and unselfishness which others did not see. It paid to have Mary Magdalene and Peter and many another whom Christ lifted up.

So many of the least promising subjects today turn out to be the world's benefactors. There are plenty of socially and spiritually helpless people still awaiting the coming of Christ. Discouraged by disappointment and embittered by neglect, or corrupted by vice and cursed by sin, many an unfortunate wretch lies in impotence and pain without hope in the world. Shall we avoid them as if they were reptiles, or look at them with the eye of stolid indifference? Shall not Christ rather find them through us? The help we have to give may be great or small, yet it is the very help which is needed.

Indeed, by far the greatest number of the world's benefactors in science, education, charity and religion have been people of limited resources. There was more of Christ in the poor widow that dropped her two mites into the treasury than in all the rich Pharisees. There was more of Christ in the unlearned disciples than in all the learned doctors of the law. It is not the quantity, but the quality; not the amount, but the motive, that counts in this matter—the spirit of service taking the place of the spirit of selfishness.

What the poor and needy, the sinful and wretched, need today is Christ-like men and women. I would rather be the means of helping one human being to eternal life, or out of ignorance or wretchedness, than be a millionaire or king. The good that is done lives. The most beautiful flowers spring up in Christ's footprints, but the ruts made by the chariot of Dives the selfish, or by the carts of Herod the despot, are filled with human blood. God crowns only the helper of the helpless.

Hermann Wolff, the famous musical manager of Berlin, writes to the musical editor of the New York Times that this will be one of the busiest seasons ever known in Berlin, which is the musical center of Europe. He has already booked more than three hundred concerts, and is quite sure that the list will extend to 450 before May 1. The most important concerts are those of the Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Arthur Nikisch, whom Boston had and would not keep. Mr. Wolff has in view the project of bringing the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra to America for a short tour this winter. He tried to arrange such a tour last year, but was unable to secure satisfactory dates.

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CRISIS IN THE CAREER OF CHINA.

By a Special Contributor.

ONLY yesterday the news came that China, the sleeping giant of the East, had at last aroused herself, and was shaking off the shackling superstitions of centuries. Hardly had the news been published when by one of those intrigues which appear in these modern days like a page from the Arabian Nights, the hapless young Emperor was dethroned, all his well-meant efforts at reform were scattered to the winds, and that remarkable woman, the Dowager Empress, was again in control. No one can question the gravity of the crisis which this event has created. It is of especial consequence to countries like the United States and Japan, whose great interests in China may at any moment be imperiled.

Yet, notwithstanding this crisis, which seems so like the beginning of the end, there are optimists who believe that China will escape from this ordeal as she has from others, practically unharmed. There is a power of passive resistance in this Behemoth of nations, they argue, which offsets its unwieldiness and the apparent lack of the faculty of coherent action between its various parts. China before this has been in peril of dismemberment from without and of disruption from within, but at the critical moment the danger has been averted, and no irreparable damage has been inflicted.

CHINESE WILL FIGHT.

In the talk of China's dismemberment or partition, no account appears to be taken of any possible action on the part of the Chinese people themselves. It seems to be the general understanding that foreign control will be substituted for Chinese rule, and that the people will remain quiescent, offering no objection or resistance. An empire with a population of over 400,000,000 inhabitants; with a territory covering several million square miles, comprising productive alluvial plains traversed by great waterways, fertile valleys and mountains and hills rich in minerals, it is apparently thought, will be yielded up without a murmur. The idea is preposterous. To gain even a reasonably complete control of any one of China's great productive provinces, to make it foreign territory in fact as well as in name, lines of railway must be built, costly military and civil establishments must be maintained; in a word, many things must be done which cannot be speedily accomplished. In the meantime armed resistance may be expected, and with it chaos, so far as the poor people of the coveted regions are concerned.

Of course we know that strange things are done by Christian nations in the name of commerce, but China is not Africa and the Chinese are not savage tribes. A foreign ruler is reported to have said that the extension of his country's commerce with China was tantamount to the spread of the blessings of civilization among the victims of misrule "unique in the world's history." That is the good old way of putting it. The difficulty is that when commerce is accompanied by Maxim guns and repeating rifles the blessings of civilization are apt to appear obscure—to the "victims" at all events.

CHAOS FOLLOWING PARTITION.

The Chinese are a peaceful people, disinclined to war, but not cowards. In many of those rich and populous provinces toward which foreign nations are now looking longingly, no foreign armed force has ever set foot. The people, although they may not care to enter the military service of their country, where low pay goes with a degraded position, are not incapable of bearing arms efficiently. In many parts of China there are brave and hardy soldiers. The French found it so in Tong-King, as their loss of 30,000 soldiers shows. Japan did not find victory so difficult, but here was a war against the mandarin who represented and controlled an obsolete and worthless system. A war of resistance to the partition of the country would be a different thing. It might not be successful, not even protracted, but it would entail consequences which even the most ardent advocate of the extension of commerce by the acquisition of territory could not view with indifference. Every vestige of law and order would disappear, and no man's life or property would be safe. The secret societies, the bane of China, would not be slow to take control, and the "braves," of whom they are largely composed, would hold high revel. Even the final restoration of order, with whatever of profit or of power it might bring, could not make this overture to the introduction of the "blessings of civilization" a pleasant memory.

PARTITION PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

If I may venture the opinion, however, prophecies regarding the partition of China, whether immediate or in the remote future, must be taken with a certain grain of allowance. In the first place, how could such a partition be practically effected? Who would deliminate the metes and bounds, and how would mutual jealousies be reconciled and satisfied? So, also, as regards "spheres of influence," except where the term is used in the broadest sense. How can such spheres be determined exactly in a country like China and how can infringement, or the appearance of infringement, be prevented? The powers which have obtained a foothold on Chinese soil will exercise a certain influence in those immediate neighborhoods, no doubt, but does that necessarily mean that all other foreign commerce can be rigidly excluded? To buy in the cheapest market and to sell in the dearest is the soul and essence of successful trade. Can Chinese, even within the "spheres of influence," be compelled to violate that law? The Chinese, as I have said before, are a practical people and good merchants, and it is not likely that the artificial restraints of a "sphere of influence" would long suffice to force them to do violence to their instincts as traders.

It should not be understood from what precedes that I intend to belittle either the importance or the significance of the recent movements of certain European powers regarding China. To me they appear as ominous as they doubtless do to others. My only object, as will appear later on, is not so much to minimize the danger, as to draw attention to certain considerations which will enable it to be met successfully, should it ever come.

MYSTERIOUS RUSSIAN BEAR.

There is an element of mystery about Russia's recent course in China. So far as we know officially Russia has obtained no cession of territory. Her officials have denied the story of a secret treaty, and maintain that the only object of the Cassini convention was the grant of a railway concession from a certain point on the Amoor through Manchuria to Vladivostok, connecting with the Siberian line and shortening it several hundred miles. This railway was to be connected with another through Manchuria to some seaboard point, presumably on the Gulf of Pechili. This latter line was to be under joint Russian and Chinese control. Subsequently, apparently as a set-off to Germany's seizure of Kiao-Chow, Russia obtained control of Talien-Wan and Port Arthur. Here a curious question arises: Was Russia aware of Germany's intention to seize Kiao-Chow before it occurred? The general belief is that she was, but, on the other hand, it has been stated on the highest authority that Germany's action was as much of a surprise to Russia as it was to every one else. The fact is important, if it is a fact, because it marks a very definite separation between interests which the world hitherto supposed were, if not identical, at any rate harmonious.

THE OX AND THE BULL.

Another curious circumstance is the following. Only two years after Germany and Russia, in company with France, had forced Japan to recede the Liao-Tung peninsula to China, on the ground that it was not right for a foreign power to occupy territory controlling the approaches to Peking and Korea, one of them had Kiao-Chow and the other Port Arthur, the most important strategic points as regards the control of those approaches. This will serve very well as the diplomatic version of the fable of the ox and the bull.

The position of Russia in Talien-Wan and Port Arthur is peculiar. The understanding is that the territory has not been ceded to her absolutely, but merely the usufruct for a term of years. That leaves Chinese ownership intact, and, coincidently, the extra territorial rights which foreign nations have under their treaties with China.

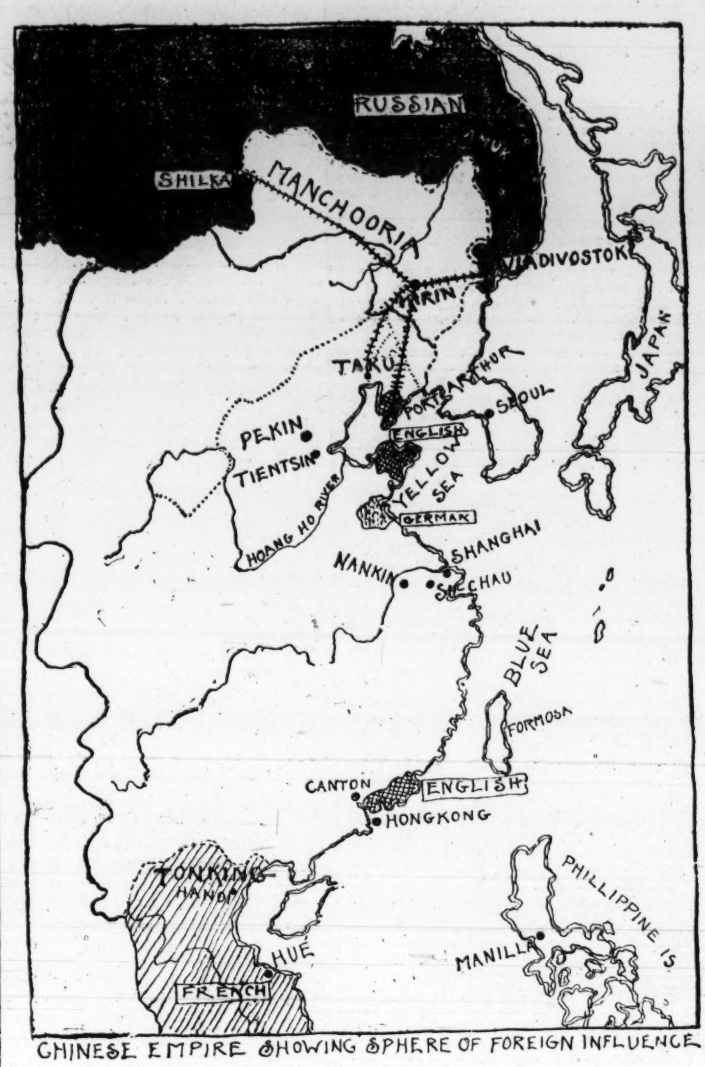
HOW RUSSIA ABSORBS TERRITORY.

To the minds of many intelligent observers the problem of Russia's designs presents the most serious feature of the present situation in China. Manchuria is universally conceded to be hers; although, as already pointed out, it is not actually known whether or not she has received the cession of one foot of territory. Nevertheless, the general impression remains that she is only biding her time, and that she will absorb one strip of Chinese territory after another, until she has it all, or all save what she concedes to her ally, France, on the south, and something, possibly, to her other ally, Germany. This forecast is accurate in one respect, that is, if we can judge the future by the past, that is to say in so far as it represents Russia's advances as probably being slow and gradual. That has always been her mode of progression in her acquisition of territory in Asia. She moves toward her chosen goal deliberately, not suddenly or violently, abstaining from arousing animosities among the tribes and peoples whom she brings under her sway, and being careful even to respect their foibles and prejudices. It is true that her territorial acquisitions hitherto have consisted largely of vast tracts of country sparsely inhabited as a rule, and it may be that she will change her methods as she approaches the densely inhabited regions of populous China, but if the past is any criterion of the future, no immediate act of aggression on her part toward China is probable. Or, to put it upon even surer ground, no effective act of aggression is possible just at present, for Russia is not ready, and cannot be prepared to begin this onward march of absorption, admitting that she contemplates it, until the Siberian and the Manchurian railways are completed, and that will not be for some years to come.

In the meantime it is only right and just that we should credit her assurances that she has no ultimate designs against the integrity of China in what she has already done, and no ulterior object beyond the legitimate development of her territories. Then she, on her part, can have no right to complain if other nations, having as valid an interest as herself in the commercial and industrial progress of China, do what they can to safeguard their interests.

ONE SOLUTION OF THE CHINESE PROBLEM.

There is one solution of this question which would be as advantageous to China as it would be to every power having commercial relations with her, and that would be the opening of the whole empire, without restrictions and under proper conditions to foreign trade and residence. There would be difficulties regarding the system of consular, or extra territorial, jurisdiction, but they are not insuperable. Unfortunately, it is too much, especially



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MAP INDICATING POSSESSIONS OF EUROPEAN POWERS IN CHINA.



THE RECENT EMPEROR OF CHINA—FROM THE ONLY EXISTING PICTURE, A PAINTING MADE IN 1886.

since the recent palace revolution at Pekin, to expect this concession from Chinese conservatism, even though it offers one of the strongest safeguards which, under present circumstances, China could possibly obtain. But, happily, palace revolutions, even in China, cannot continue indefinitely the obstacles to reasonable and sensible progress. China is coming closer and closer to the parting of the ways, when the dormant forces of progress must arouse themselves, perhaps through the sense of impending danger from without the empire, perhaps from the hopelessness of exiting conditions within. The awakening may be to disaster and ruin, but it may be, let us hope, to national regeneration.

AMERICA VITALLY CONCERNED.

It is hardly necessary for me to call attention to the deep concern which all that affects China should have for the people of this country. Hitherto our interest in the affairs of the far East, especially in those of China, has been but languid at best. If during recent years that interest has increased at all, it has not been, I fear, because the possible fate of the Chinese empire seemed a matter of practical concern to us, but rather because the migratory habits of its inhabitants threatened to create a troublesome domestic problem in the United States. Now, however, all that is changed. Recent events have brought home, even to the most thoughtless of us, a vivid realization of the fact that we are, in truth, a world power, having interests on many seas and in many lands, where goes the commerce that is to make us even more prosperous than we already are, but nowhere greater interests than in our ancient neighbor, that vast but helpless empire across the broad expanse of the Pacific.

DURHAM STEPHENS.

JAKE CAME HOME.

His Little Sister Interceded Where It Would Do Most Good.

[Leslie's Weekly:] In the little village of Salem, in Southern Illinois, lives in a small cottage a poor family consisting of "Billie" and Sevilla Holmes, the parents of two sons, "Billie," Jr., and Jacob R.; also one daughter, Blanch, an interesting little brown-eyed maiden of 12 years. The mother has been in poor health. In June last the younger son enlisted as a private in the Nineteenth Regiment. The invalid mother yearned for her boy, the little sister wanted her brother, and all grieved to see the mother rapidly failing in health. With the faith of a trustful child, the little girl wrote to President McKinley:

"Please discharge my brother Jake at once; my mamma is sick and will never get well if he does not come home."

In a few days came a brief response from the Executive Mansion to the effect that her request would be granted. Blanch, thinking this all the permission necessary for the release of any soldier, mailed it at once to her brother in camp near Ponce, Porto Rico. Long before that message reached its destinaton Jake was on his way home. September 16, A.D., 1898, will be a red-letter day in his life. While with a comrade guarding Spanish prisoners and carving from a gourd a jewel box for his little sister, the voice of Sergt. Laufer was heard calling: "Jake, oh, Jake! Come here quick; turn in your equipment and get off this island. You're going home." The mystery was explained when Lieut. Howard gave him an honorable discharge. But not until Jake's arrival home, September 28, did he know the part his little sister had in obtaining it from our kind-hearted President.

Invalids, Real and Imaginary.

I know of few things more pitiful than the annual migration of hopeless consumptives to Los Angeles, Pasadena and San Diego, says David Starr Jordan in the December Atlantic. The Pullman cars in the winter are full of sick people, banished from the East by physicians who do not know what else to do with their hopeless patients. They go to the large hotels of Los Angeles or Pasadena, and pay a rate they cannot afford. They shiver in half-warmed rooms; take cold after cold; their symptoms grow alarming; their money wastes away, and finally, in utter despair, they are hurried back homeward, perhaps to die on board the train. Or it may be that they choose cheap lodging-houses, at prices more nearly within their reach. Here, again, they suffer for want of home food, home comforts, and home warmth, and the end is just the same. People hopelessly ill should remain with their friends; even California has no health to give to those who cannot earn it, in part at least, by their own exertions.

Another class of health-seekers receives less sympathy in California, and perhaps deserves less. It is made up of jaundiced hypochondriacs and neurotic wrecks. These people shiver in the California winter boarding-houses, torment themselves with ennui at the country ranches, poison themselves with "nerve foods," and perhaps finally survive to write the sad and squalid "truth about California." Doubtless it is irrepressibly tedious to them; subjective woe is always hard to bear—but it is not California.

Gov. Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee, who has been in poor health for some time, has returned to his duties, completely recovered.

HOW TO SOLVE THE RACE PROBLEM.

By a Special Contributor.

ACCORDING to ex-Gov. McCorkle of West Virginia and many other prominent southerners, both white and black, negro suffrage is now the most serious problem before the American people. In the article which follows, he speaks with fiery earnestness of the race troubles in the Carolinas. He says that it is folly to believe that the southern negroes vote as they desire, or that they ever will be allowed to control elections, no matter how great their numerical majority.

In answering him, Booker T. Washington, the best known negro in the South, president of the Tuskegee Institute of Alabama, makes the surprising statement that he believes it was a mistake to give the ballot to the negro originally and suggests that the right of suffrage be subject to educational and property tests.

These two men represent the most advanced thought in the South on the race problem. W. A. McCorkle is an ex-Governor of West Virginia, a lawyer by profession, and he probably will be a U. S. Senator in the near future. His knowledge of the race problem is the result of generations of experience. His ancestors were the first people to settle in the valley of the Virginias, and the family has been there during the last 160 years. His statement was taken verbatim by shorthand in Mr. McCorkle's apartment at the Waldorf Astoria, New York, and has been carefully revised by him. It follows:

WHAT EX-GOV. M'CORKLE SAYS.

"Let us look at the inciting cause of the recent trouble. Wilmington is a very beautiful town, inhabited by the best and most cultured white people on this continent, but ignorant, brutal negroes control all of the public offices. About fifty justices' positions within the Wilmington district are held practically by negroes and a few white people. At least forty of these negroes can neither read nor write. Ruin, political, financial, and moral, stares the land and property-owning people of the city in the face. Under the circumstances the good people of the city, without regard to politics, determined that no longer would they be under the control of the most brutal rule that has ever cursed the country outside of Hayti and San Domingo, and they have joined together in a common bond of public interest. I speak plainly. It is not a question of politics. Democrats were not the only ones in the trouble, but a Republican paying $1500 a week exclusively to negro laborers, and one of the most important men of the city, has been the head and front of the league for defense of the public safety.

"These men, without regard to politics, determined that this negro rule should then and there cease. They notified the negroes plainly that they should not continue this state of affairs. Bad blood was engendered, as it naturally would be; and when they attempted, by a strong hand, it is true, to do away with this anarchy, a personal conflict was brought about, the first shot being fired by the negroes, and things were done which were never contemplated. It was regretted and deplored by every honest southern man that blood was shed. I speak as a friend of the negroes. As a lawyer, I have defended as many negroes as any man in the South, without thought of reward. When I was Governor of my State every legal voter, white or black, when he approached the ballot box, was allowed to vote. I speak with a full sympathy for the colored race, but, nevertheless, I speak with a most earnest determination, expressing the opinion of the intelligent southern man, when I say that the white race will not be controlled and ruled by the negroes in the South.

A QUESTION OF LIFE AND DEATH TO SOUTHERNERS.

"In the splendid State of South Carolina there are 200,000 more negroes than white people. In many portions of the South this proportion continues. I repeat most solemnly that the question in the South is not a question of who shall be the political rulers, or whether negroes shall have the right to vote, but it is a question of life and death to the southern people. This is above all statutory enactments. There are 6,000,000 of negroes in the South; an inferior race; a standing menace to peace, law and order. We have spent millions of dollars to raise them in enlightenment, and yet today we are confronted in many portions of the South by an alien race—ignorant, different in color, different in education and refinement, absolutely dominating and controlling the fairest sections on the face of the earth.

EVIL RESULTS OF NEGRO RULE.

"There is also a law of race, and nowhere on the broad globe has ever the Anglo-Saxon or the Scotch-Irishman, the two great strains of southern life, ever bowed his neck to an inferior race. What does it mean? Although a young man, I have seen a magnificent county, inhabited by a splendid white population, with the most fertile fields, the most beautiful scenery, with magnificent old schools, the very set of refinement and culture, and every office in the county filled by ignorant negroes. I have seen the judges on the bench dispensing justice when the judge could not read nor write and had to make his mark to the court records. I have seen five school commissioners in a district appointing the school teachers when not a single man of them owned a dollar of property and when not a single one of them knew his A B C. I have seen the assessors placing valuation on land when none of them ever owned a cent's worth of property, negro policeman enforcing law, clerks making up the sacred and solemn records when the clerk himself could not sign his name to the record and had to have it done by other men. This continued for long years. Justice was bought and sold as a farmer buys a field. Taxation in three years was increased tenfold. Murder and riot were every-day occurrences, and the judge himself before an argument was concluded was taken off the bench, and gave his decision to the highest bidder. Let me ask you one thing. How long would the people of New York City or Boston stand that situation of affairs? Broadway would be aflame in a week and riot would reign rampant up Fifth avenue.

NEGRO SOLDIERS CONTROL A STATE HOUSE.

"Let me give you some other plain facts. In two years the negro government increased the State debt from $6,000,000 to $25,000,000, and I was there when negro soldiers twice marched into the statehouse and took the speaker away from his desk and broke up the assembly and turned the members out of doors. In four years they spent $100,000,000. The taxable properties of the State went down nearly two-thirds. In ten years the negro rule of Louisiana squandered $150,000,000, and not one single public improvement was left to show for it. In three years in the State of Mississippi taxes were raised fourteen-fold and the State debt in the same proportion. The whisky bill of one Legislature was $350,000. The bar was opened to members and their friends in a committee room within the sound of the speaker's gavel. The public printing in less than eight years amounted to $1,500,000, when it had only amounted in all of seventy-five years to $600,000. The Governor's personal expenses in his election amounted to nearly $400,000, and it was paid out of the public funds.

NEGROES COULD DOMINATE CONGRESS.

"Will my brethren of the North consider for one moment the effect of the dominance of the negro in southern politics. Do you not see that the control by the negroes of southern affairs as demanded by some fanatics, will mean the absolute dominance of the national legislature by the negro vote? It will give to them at least fifty votes in the House of Representatives, and at least five or six Senators. The balance of power will be absolutely in the control of the negro vote. He would entirely dominate the House and the Senate of the present Congress. Are you willing to pay the price? Would he be a safe arbiter of the vast interests of this nation? I think not.

"Another point of interest to my northern friend. You are today regenerating the South. You are building thousands of miles of railroads. You are pouring millions of dollars into our coal and iron mines. You are erecting vast manufactories. Public improvement, the result of millions of northern money, is showered on every side. Within ten years in my own State you have placed more than $20,000,000. Your sons are coming to live with us and are honored as our best citizens. Are you willing to have all this vast interest at the beck and nod of a venal legislature, or under the control of ignorant negroes?

NEGRO GOVERNMENT ALWAYS A FAILURE.

As a civilizing and governmental power the negro has been a total failure in all countries and in all ages. In Liberia, Hayti, Africa and America he has left a swath of hideous desolation behind him. He has not had the training and will improve, say those who advocate giving him the reins of power in the South; he will improve, give him time and opportunity. We grant that the propositions may be true, but we do not intend that his experimental stages of training shall be made upon the South. If he is not yet educated for government, let him wait until he learns the art. The oiler or the fireman may become a good engineer, but until he does we who ride on the train want him to keep his hand away from the throttle. We will help the negro to become a citizen, but not a ruler.

NEGROES NOT ALLOWED TO VOTE FREELY.

"It is folly, plain and unvarnished, for the men of the South to say to the men of the North that the negro is allowed at all times to cast his ballot as he wishes. It is not true. It would be ruin to the South, and every southern man well knows it. It is a sad state of affairs, and we in the South have to face the plain infraction of the election laws, for the simple reason that unless they are infringed upon there is no hope for the South.

"This brings up the question, what are we going to do? The two races are side by side, mingled and intermingled in every imaginable way, but not in the old relation of master and servant, and having none of the old sympathy. It is a question which God in his mercy will work out for these people, but it is a momentous question to this country today. The only hope for the settlement of the problem is in the gradual enlightment of the colored race. Nineteen-twentieths of the money expended for the education of the negro race in the South is raised from the whites, and one-twentieth from the negroes. When this gradual enlightenment comes there will come with at a solution of the question.

DO NOT WISH NEGROES BACK IN SLAVERY.

"So many of the northern people are of opinion that we want the negroes back to slavery. No statement can be further from the truth. I was a slave owner myself. Child as I was in the slavery days and filled with all the traditions of the southern people over that question, I speak as a person who is familiar with the subject, and I say that there is not an intelligent man or woman south of Mason and Dixon's line who wishes to see the slaves back in bondage. They feel at the same time that the men who were in bondage should not today be their rulers. As long as they will grow side by side, receiving an equal protection under the general laws of the land, they will receive part of every crust which a southern man has to give—but when they attempt to step forward and take the reins of the government in their hand, then the southern citizens will peremptorily and sternly stop that aspiration. Would not the North do the same? Surely it would.

"Not very long ago I heard a speech by a negro man who has the true idea and theory of the race question. He was speaking to negroes. He said: 'Remember, my brethren, this one thing, that you are pretty near up against the race question in this country, and when you do get to it, mark what I tell you, the white people of this country will settle it, as the white people have always settled those questions, vigorously and earnestly, and in a way that the white people want it settled.'

"In conclusion, I most earnestly and solemnly repeat that the one great preëminent and prominent proposition stands head and shoulders above this whole discussion, that notwithstanding the mere enacting of statutes, the passing of laws, the southern people do not intend to be ruled by the negro race. The South will settle this question justly, honestly and fairly to the negro race, but it will settle this question alone and unaided and within herself.

* * *

WHAT THE NEGRO LEADER SAYS.

Booker T. Washington wrote as follows:

"It was unfortunate that my people permitted themselves at the close of the civil war to be led in such a wholesale manner into politics. In many cases responsibilities were accepted by us which we were not equal to because of lack of education and experience. I do not believe that it is wise for the government nor just to the people sought to be helped to confer unlimited suffrage upon any ignorant, poverty-stricken, inexperienced people. I would let the right to vote be interwoven with the ability to acquire intelligence or property or both. The feeling is very strong in the South that since the negro pays such a small proportion of the tax to support government that he should have little or no control in the government.

"The feeling also exists in some sections that the negro wants to control the white man. This is not true of the black race as a whole. Unless the negro gets into the hands of bad white men, he does not seek to control any one except himself, and he has a pretty hard task often to do that.

THE NEGRO MUST NOT BE DISCOURAGED.

"To my mind the way to remedy the present evils is for the negro not to get discouraged. In the past I fear he sets too much store by politics. In too many cases he has sought the shadow rather than the substance. The negro all over this country must become a large taxpayer, own property, possess a high degree of industry, skill and substantial character. We must get our young people off the streets, keep them out of barrooms and dens of crime. The great bulk of our people in the South are still in dense ignorance; ignorance leads to idleness and idleness to crime.

"The time has come when the best white people and the best colored people in the South should get together for counsel, advice and sympathy. The negro must not feel that the white man who is his next-door neighbor is his enemy simply because he is a southern white man."

The Royal Society of Musicians of London, one of the oldest musical institutions extant, recently gave their one hundred and sixtieth anniversary festival at Queen's Hall.

WHEATFIELDS OF ARGENTINE.

HOW GRAIN IS RAISED AND MARKETED ON THE SOUTH AMERICAN PAMPAS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROSARIO, Nov. 7.—Rosario is the Chicago of South America. It is the chief wheat market of the Argentine Republic. It ships thousands of tons of wheat, corn and linseed every week, and within a short time after this letter is published hundreds of ocean steamers will be anchored under its bluffs loading this year's crops for Europe. Rosario is situated on the Parana River, about two hundred miles by land from Buenos Ayres. It is three hundred miles by water from that city, and about as far inland from the Atlantic Ocean as Pittsburgh. Ocean steamers sail for 200 miles up the Rio de la Plata past Buenos Ayres into the mouth of the Parana, and then for about three hundred miles up the river to Rosario. The Parana at this point is a mighty stream. It has many islands, and it is very wide. Its channel is so deep that steamers drawing sixteen feet can reach Rosario at any time of the year, and they come here from all parts of the world for grain.

Rosario itself is one of the thriving towns of the Argentine. It was founded about 175 years ago, but wheat-raising in the Argentine gave it a great boom, and within the last ten years it has almost trebled its population. It has now about 150,000 people. It is well built, the streets crossing one another at right angles. It has good hotels, daily newspapers, electric lights, telephones and banks. It does a big wholesale and retail business, but the most of its money comes from wheat.

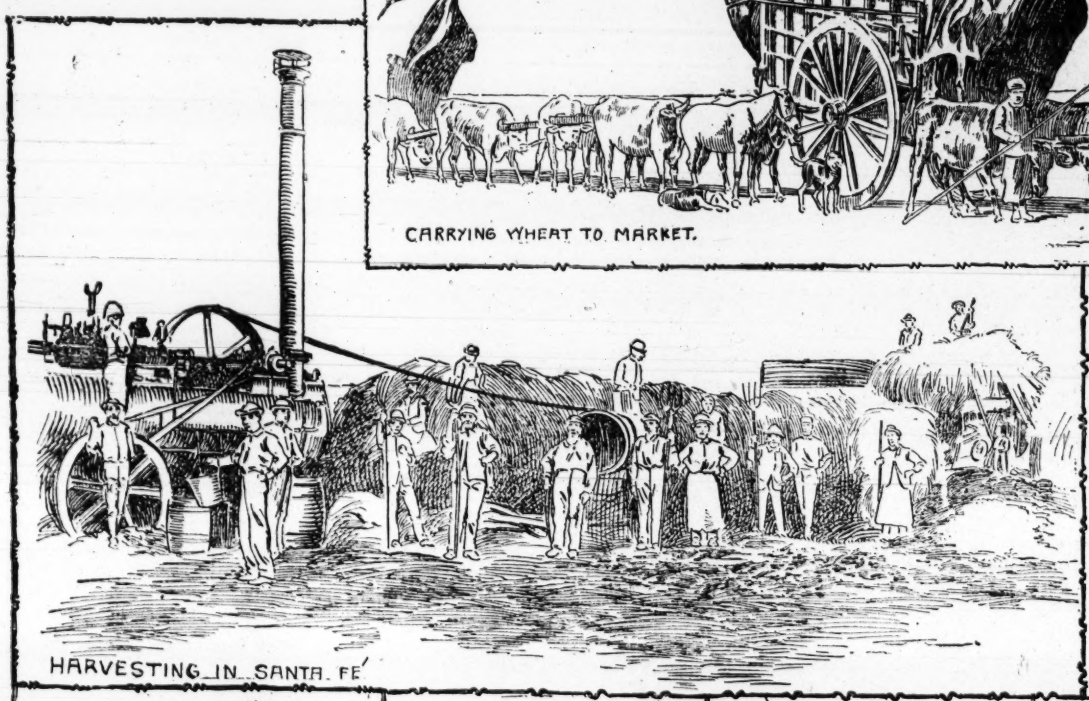
LOADING WHEAT AT ROSARIO.

The warehouses are along the river and the wheat is, I venture, taken from the cars to the steamers more cheaply at Rosario than at any other point in the world. The land about here is a deep alluvial soil, which has been carried down from the mountains by the streams of the Rio de la Plata system. Through this soil the Parana has cut its channel to such a depth that the bluffs upon which the city stands are at least seventy feet high. They are precipitous, and Rosario is built clear to their edges, so that the warehouses are higher than the masts of the steamers floating on the river. All along the banks of the river warehouses have been built. They are made of gray galvanized iron. They have railroad tracks running between them and the edge of the bluff, and much of the wheat which is carried in on the cars is transferred to the ships without going into the warehouses. The transfer is made by gravity. Each shipping company has a long chute running from the edge of the bluff, and often from the warehouse itself, down into the river. These chutes are made in sections, and are so arranged that they form a trough running from the bluff right into the holds of the steamers. Some of the chutes are sections of iron which can be hung on wire cables, making an iron chute from the hold to the warehouse, so arranged that it can be lengthened or shortened at will.

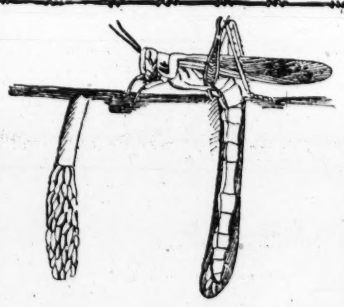
The wheat is bagged on the farm. The cars carry it to the edge of the bluff, and Italian laborers take the bags and pitch them into the chutes. As soon as a bag touches the chute it begins to descend, and it fairly gallops down the inclined trough into the steamer. The bags fly down one after the other at the rate of several to the minute, and as you look at them they make you think of an army of galloping mice and you remember the horde which attacked the cruel Archbishop Hatto in his island in the Rhine.



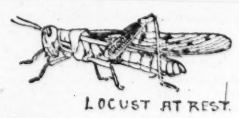
CARRYING WHEAT TO MARKET.



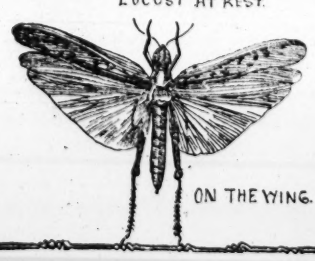
HARVESTING IN SANTA FE.



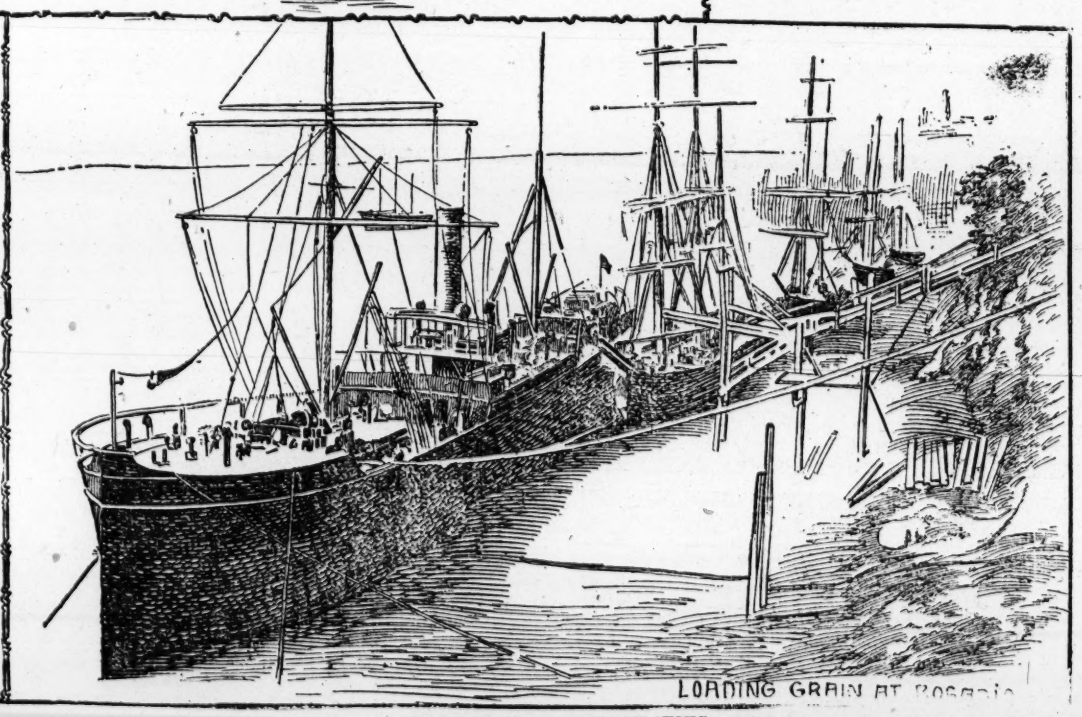
EACH LOCUST LAYS 100 EGGS



LOCUST AT REST.



ON THE WING.



LOADING GRAIN AT ROSARIO.

THE WHEAT FIELDS OF THE ARGENTINE.

I believe that Argentine wheat-raising is in its infancy. Twenty years ago the wise men said that grain could never be grown to any extent. The Argentines were then importing millions of dollars' worth of wheat every year, and the farmers who were pasturing stock on what are now the principal wheat fields, were eating flour shipped from the United States and Chile. Today the Argentine has to a large extent, the wheat trade of South America. It plants millions of acres every year and it produces from thirty to eighty million bushels a season, according to the weather and to the invasions of the locusts. For the last seven or eight years it has produced from three-fifths to four-fifths of the wheat crop of this continent, and today it is shipping wheat to the different parts of South America and to Europe. When the Argentine has a good crop the prices of wheat in the European markets are affected and our farmers often get less for their wheat in consequence. In the past year or so flour mills have been springing up and the Argentine has now more than five hundred flour mills, many of which use machinery imported from the United States. I had as fine bread for my breakfasts at Buenos Ayres as you can get at any hotel in New York, and as a rule the flour used in the Argentine is as good as any we produce. A great deal of Argentine flour is shipped to Brazil and Uruguay, and some is being sent to Europe.

POOR RAILROAD FACILITIES.

At harvest time the wheat becomes congested at Rosario. The railroads have more than they can do to carry the crop, and almost all other traffic has to be suspended. There are not enough cars for the business. There is here no such system of interchange of cars as we have in the United States. One company's cars cannot go over the tracks of other companies. The result is that the wheat is piled up in bags at the stations and left there until it can be shipped. I saw such piles in different parts of the Argentine. As yet there are comparatively few elevators and the caring for the wheat is after the most wasteful methods. There are no barns in the Argentine. The weather is such that the stock feeds out of doors the year around, and only the finest of blooded animals are kept under cover. Many of the work animals are not fed, but have to rely upon what they can eat in the pasture fields. The result is that there is no chance for the farmer to store his wheat in barns and he has to rely upon the railroads for getting it to the markets. The land is level. There are no grades to speak of, and the freight rates should be low.

THE GRAIN AREA INCREASING.

The grain-producing area of the Argentine increases every year. For a long time it was confined to the valleys of the Parana and Uruguay rivers, and it was supposed that wheat could only be grown near these rivers. Year by year, however, the farms have been pushed further back, and the wheat area at present is as large

as that of England and France. It is said that if all the lands which are known to be wheat lands were used and these should produce a crop of ten bushels per acre, the Argentine could now produce one-half the wheat crop of the world.

A new wheat region is that of the south. The Argentine, from north to south, is longer than the United States. During the past few months I have been away down in Patagonia. I have traveled thousands of miles through tillable grounds which have never been touched by the plow. Three hundred miles south of Buenos Ayres there is a thriving seaport called Bahia Blanca. There are big wheat warehouses there, and the railroad men tell me that they have more wheat than they can handle. This wheat comes from the southern part of the province of Buenos Ayres, a province which is enormous in its extent and which is almost altogether composed of good land. Just south of this region there are vast pampas having scanty pasturage and usually looked upon as deserts. Through these pampas run the two great rivers, Colorado and Negro, or, in other words, Red and Black rivers. I traveled for days along these rivers in company with a party of railroad surveyors. The rivers have a quantity of water the year around, and their fall is such as to make irrigation possible for a wide distance along them from the Andes to the sea. In the future there will be irrigated wheat farms throughout that region. The land is as rich as any part of Colorado or Utah or California, and its settlement and use is only a question of time. Already the Welsh, who have a colony much further south, are growing wheat by irrigation. They are now exporting about 5000 tons a year, and this has all been grown on what until now was the desert sands of Patagonia. About Rosario and elsewhere in this valley of the Parana the soil is a rich, black loam from six inches to three feet deep, lying on a bed of clay. All the country for hundreds of miles above and below Rosario, and comprising large parts of the provinces of Buenos Ayres, Santa Fé and Entre Rios, are composed of this soil, which is very good for wheat.

DON'T KNOW HOW TO FARM.

I have never seen such poor farming anywhere as is going on in the Argentine. Our own farmers are bad enough, but these people are infinitely worse. In the United States the average yield of wheat per acre, taking the whole country, is from twelve to thirteen bushels. That of the Argentine is not over ten. In England, where the soil is more carefully studied and cared for, the average is twenty-nine bushels per acre, in Holland twenty-five bushels, and in France eighteen. The most of the wheat of this country is raised by Italian immigrants, many of whom farm the land on the shares. They do their work in the roughest and most slovenly way. Much of the wheat is sowed on the ground as it is first plowed, the grain being dropped among the clods. Other farmers drag brush over the field and some of the better farmers use the harrow. The plowing is done with bullocks, who drag the plows through the furrows by means of a yoke attached to their horns. No fertilizer whatever is used, and the only idea of the man seems to be to get the wheat into the ground and then sit down and wait for the crop.

ARGENTINE FARM LIFE.

The life of the Argentine farmer would never suit our people. An American farmer could not be happy here without he brought his friends and associates along with him. I cannot describe the barrenness and dreariness of the life. In most of the wheat country there are no trees. The little hut of the farmer made of mud stands out alone on the dreary landscape. It has not a sign of comfort, and the farmers do not seem to care for anything but their wheat crop. Most of them have no gardens. They run their accounts at the nearest grocery and make annual settlements when they sell their wheat. Most of them drink to excess, and few have any thought beyond this one crop. All have large families, and at the times of planting and harvesting nearly all work. You may see boys of eight riding horses in the field, and girls of nine and ten are doing their share of the harvest. The lack of elevators and other conditions demand that the wheat should be harvested quickly, and at this time you will not find a harder working people in the world than these Italian farmers of the Argentine. Women and girls, men and boys, labor with all their strength from sunrise to sunset, and when it is moonlight you may see them out under the stars binding and threshing wheat. It is the same in planting time, but between these seasons there is a long vacation. The result is that the failure of a crop means partial starvation. There is no reason for this. The land is susceptible of growing of a great variety of crops, and, as plowing can be done here every month of the year, the Argentine farmer could raise everything he uses. As it is, it is said that he can now produce wheat at a cost of from 25 to 30 cents a bushel. This may be so, but, taking the average of good and bad crops, it is probable that wheat costs as much here as it does in the United States.

FARM WAGONS OF THE ARGENTINE.

It is curious to see how the wheat is carried to the cars from such farms as are far from the railroad. It is hauled in bullock carts, the wheels of which are about eight feet high. A load weighing several tons is balanced between a couple of these wheels, and from a dozen to sixteen bullocks are harnessed up in double file in front of it. As the cart moves onward over the rough road the wheels give out such a screeching that you think there must be a hog-killing going on near by. If you tell the farmer that a bit of grease on the axle would stop the noise, he replies that this is necessary, and that the bullocks will not move unless they hear it. In some few of the large farms modern machinery is used, and the threshing is commonly done with European or American threshers.

THEY HAVE TROUBLES OF THEIR OWN.

The Argentine is subject to drought and the crop rises and falls according to the weather. The worst thing, however, that the farmers have to contend with is the locusts. The pest that infests the Argentine is fully as bad as the locust plague with which the Lord afflicted Pharaoh. The only difference was that Pharaoh had his locusts for a few days, but the Argentines seem to be having theirs as a regular thing. The plague does not extend to the extreme south, but for the past seven years the wheat farmers of the Parana Valley have been seriously damaged by it. There are a lot of locusts this year. Many people believe that the situation is such that the number of locusts will increase from year to year, and that the country can never be free from them. They argue this from the location of the Argentine. It is, you know, situated in the temperate zone, with a delightful climate and a fairly good soil. Just above it lies Brazil, which is covered with tropical vegetation and vast areas of which will never be different from what they are now. In this country it is claimed that the locusts have their breeding grounds. They are produced by the millions there every year, and as a swarm thinks nothing of a flight of five hundred miles, you can see that an army starting out from there is a dangerous enemy. They say that the locusts breed in Brazil and annually start out for the south, eating up everything as they go. They say that they did not come in the remote past, because the Argentine was then covered with the coarse grass of the pampas. This the locusts did not especially care for, but now, since they have learned of the juicy, green wheat, they come every year.

EAT UP EVERYTHING.

It is hard to realize what a terrible thing such an invasion is. The locusts appear in great swarms, which often darken the sun if they fly between you and it. They light on everything green and begin eating. The branches of the trees bend down with their weight and you can hear the snapping of their jaws as they crunch the leaves. They will strip an orchard in a night. They often eat the flesh from the fruit, leaving the stones of the peaches hanging to the bare branches. They are capricious in their feeding, and all choice trees or those which have been especially cultivated are sure to be eaten. They will clean the crops from the fields, eating the grain down to the ground. Sometimes they will take the green wheat from one side of the road and pass by that on the other, and they sometimes fly on and on for days over rich fields to feed on those beyond. The next swarm may eat that which is left.

THEY STOP THE RAILROAD TRAINS.

It seems funny to think of these locusts stopping railroad trains, but I have been told again and again that this is the case. They come in such numbers that they cover the tracks. The cars crush them. The rails become greasy, and the wheels spin round without touching the rails and without moving the cars onward. At such times the rails have to be sanded to get the cars to run. In some of the towns it is said that they even ate the paint off the houses.

THE BABY LOCUSTS.

This pest of the locust has been so great that the Argentine government has been spending large sums of money to get rid of them. Among other things, they have sent to the United States for Prof. Lawrence Bruner of the University of Nebraska to come here to investigate the subject and to give them advice. Mr. Bruner is one of the best authorities of the world on locusts, and it is from his report which has just been received that I get much of my information. The pictures I use are from him. The Argentine locusts look very much like grasshoppers. They are very prolific, and the greatest damage is caused not by those which come in swarms, but by the young locusts which follow. As the locusts move over the country they lay their eggs in the ground. Each female locust makes a hole in the ground and lays about one hundred eggs, and a month or so later these turn into 100 young locusts, who crawl out and begin their march over the country. Their parents have pretty well cleaned up the crop. The babies start out to eat what has grown up in the meanwhile. They cannot fly far at first, and they crawl along, eating up everything as they go. They cover the ground, crawl over the fences and sweep the country of everything green.

In a few weeks they grow wings and then fly onward to other feeding grounds. No conception can be formed of the enormous numbers of these locusts. In one year sixteen tons of eggs were destroyed in one place. Billions of eggs are now being dug out of the ground and crushed, and today the Argentine farmers are fighting for their life with the locusts.

HOW LOCUSTS ARE KILLED.

The methods for exterminating them are many and costly. Thousands of dollars are spent every year to kill them. At the time of an invasion all the farmers must turn out and destroy them. They are caught in traps of corrugated iron. They are scooped up with scrapers and killed; poisons are used and the grass, plants and weeds are sometimes sprinkled with arsenic, kerosene and creosote. They are caught in bags, driven into ditches and are killed in all sorts of ways. Nevertheless, in 1896 it is estimated that $80,000,000 worth of wheat was thus destroyed in two States of the Argentine. This impoverished the farmers of those States, and the national government spent $10,000,000 that year in giving them seed wheat.

As to what is to be the future, no one can tell. If it is true that the locusts are to come every year it will be a long time before the Argentine can have a serious permanent effect upon the wheat market of the world. Still, the invasions up to this time have not extended very far south, and it may be that the new wheat regions will not be affected by them.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—"THE SOUTHLAND."

Down in the sunny southland, where the flowers bloom all the year,
Where the splendor of the sunshine makes the canopy appear
Like John's celestial vision of the sea of glass and fire,
Down in the sunny southland is the Eden of Desire.

The glory shimmers softly from the empyrean down,
On the tanned and sunburned mountains, smiling through their freckle brown,
They lift bare, swarthy faces ever upward toward the light,
Save when the winter veils them for a little while in white.

The olive and the lemon, and the orange groves are green,
Down in the sunny southland, never richer hues were seen;
They gleam with gold and silver, pop-corn blossom, yellow sphere,
For in the sunny southland it is Christmas all the year.

The cities of the southland, on her beauteous bosom rest,
Like gems of pearl and diamond, upon lovely woman's breast;
They flash with beauty, throb with life, they bring the heavens near,
The very saints and angels in their shining streets appear.

O sunny, sunny southland! favored of the favored State,
California's California, land where God doth re-create;
Thy praises linger lovingly upon the willing tongue,
And when our best is spoken, still thy praises are unsung.

ROBERT WHITTAKER.

LAY SERMONS.

GOD'S Providence is over everything. He is not a God afar off, but one whose eye is ever upon us, whose tender care is round about us like the sunshine, and who, knowing our need, is ever ready to succor and help us. If we would only trust Him more fully how much more of rest we should find in life—a rest free from worries and vexing cares, the rest which trust brings, that knows no doubt nor fear. It is one of the great lessons which humanity needs to learn, this lesson of abiding faith and trust in Our Father. God often uses human instrumentalities in His special care for us, and sometimes when even great ends are to be subserved He makes use of the simplest incidents for the fulfilment of His purposes. A tender thought for another is sometimes like a mighty lever lifting the shadow of evil from us and saving us from destruction. It is not many days since such illustration of God's watchful providence was given here in Los Angeles. A lady residing on Sixteenth street, appeared at a Congregational prayer meeting week before last and said to the pastor's daughter: "I want to thank your mother for saving our home." On inquiry it was found that the pastor's wife had sent a bouquet from the pulpit to the invalid husband of the lady above mentioned, and the boy leaving the flowers on approaching the house from the rear—all the family having retired—made the discovery that the house was on fire, and that the flames were making rapid headway. But the prompt and active efforts of friends soon extinguished the flames.

Do you not see Our Father's watchful Providence here? A whole family wrapped in unconscious slumber while the devouring element was raging about them, threatening not only destruction to the home but to the sleeping inmates, saved through the kindly impulse which prompted the sending of flowers at that quiet hour. God's voiceless messengers of help were they to that sleeping home.

Thus we see that it is not by might and power that God's providence is always shown, but oftener by simple deeds of kindness, the results of which those who do not recognize this overruling care are pleased to denominate "wonderful happenings." But the child of God knows that there are no "happenings," that the Father's hand is at the helm, and that His care for His children never fails.

There is no thought that should bring such joy to the human heart as the thought of God's watchful love for His children. Never alone, never forgotten by Him, every step we take directed by His hand, and the blessed assurance given us that "all things shall work together for good to them that love God." What though we have what we term our trials, behind them all is God's loving purpose towards us and if our faith and trust is large we shall be able yet to say with the Christian poet:

"These severe afflictions not from the ground arise,
Celestial benedictions oft assume this dark disguise."

Beautiful was the abiding faith of the Christian pastor who carved over the lintel of his house the motto, "God is overhead. All's well."

We should not magnify the trials of life, but count our mercies. How many of these which come to us daily we overlook. Do we find the gladness in the glorious sunshine, in the beauty of flower and tree, in the grandeur of the mountains, and the glory of the sky, that we ought? Do we realize how much reason for thankfulness we have in that we are blessed with health, with home and friends, with things that are necessary to our comfort? Perhaps this little paragraph from a recent number of the Pacific may be suggestive to some of our readers:

"Count your individual mercies. There was a dear, serene old lady. Somehow a sweet and beautiful light kept falling on her face. The lines of care and irritation could not be found in it. A woman given to fretfulness, and almost annoyed at such steady placidity, asked her the secret of her content. 'My dear, I keep a pleasure book,' she said. Speech went on about it, and at last the pleasure book was shown. It was filled with items like these: 'Saw a beautiful lily in a window.' 'Talked to a bright, happy girl.' 'Received a kind letter from a dear friend.' 'Enjoyed a beautiful sunset.' 'Husband brought some roses home to me.' 'My boy out today for the first time after the croup.'"

Do you not think that this happy, saintly old lady felt the presence of God's love, and recognized His care for her? Let us not forget that Our Father is an ever-present God, and that not a sparrow falls to the ground without His notice, and that 'The Lord is good to all, and His tender mercies are over all His works." "All Thy works shall give Thee thanks, O Lord." And shall not man, the crowning glory of His creation render ceaseless thanks to Him for His goodness, and for His loving Providence which holds us ever in its care?

AT THE THEATERS.

CHARLES DICKSON, when complimented upon the clean, wholesome fun of "Mistakes Will Happen," said, dryly:

"Yes, that is the only thing that is the matter with it; it's too wholesome. There is no use in blinking the fact, the public likes its fun more than a little gamy. I ought to have been arrested for playing the part I did in 'The Conquerors,' and every other actor in the piece deserved the same. Such a play as that is unrelieved vulgarity without even the merit of wit, yet hundreds were turned away every night during the run of that play in New York. And it is just the same with 'The Turtle,' which is simply a mass of stupid obscenity. The house is sold out weeks ahead. A clean, fresh, witty play may be a satisfaction to the actor, but we don't see the box-office."

Los Angeles is very many removes from New York, yet Charles Dickson must have had a microscope if he "saw the box-office" while here. When Henry Miller presented that exquisite little comedy of manners, "A Marriage of Convenience," in the same theater, the box office was simply wiped out of existence. Any number of good plays presented here by actors of national or world-wide reputation have met the same fate; yet for "Hogan's Alley," and things of its kind the theater is crammed to suffocation. Los Angeles has not even the sorry distinction of preferring plays with the "gamy" flavor that delights the jaded palate of New York. It is plain, common horse-play that expands the shrunken proportions of the box office to comfortable corpulency, as has been proven by the recent experience of the Los Angeles Theater.

It is not so much a question of what the people want, as it is of the class of people who are willing to spend the money and take the trouble to see what they want. Unfortunately this does not seem to be the better class. The people who prefer "Hogan's Alley" turn out in force and support it right heartily; the people who might appreciate the delicacy of high comedy, the power of tragedy, or the mirth of artistic farce-comedy, either go to a card party or stay at home and yawn over a book. So Los Angeles is looked at askance by high-class actors and managers, and scornfully termed a "jay town," and so the intelligent box office is encouraged to shut its window in the face of art, and to open wide its door to the noisy and the commonplace. Great is the power of the box office, but greater still is the desire for sensationalism, or mediocrity in the public which rules that same.

* * *

Musical America puts it in this way, which seems reasonable:

"I notice," said the young man to the philosopher, "that frequent mention is made of the influence of the box office with regard to plays and public performances in general. What is meant by that?"

"The influence of the box office, my son," replied the philosopher, "is the influence of money. It means that purely mercenary considerations prevail over all considerations, not only of art, but even of what is right and decent.

"For instance, when a meretricious play like 'The Turtle,' whose main point is 'a disrobing act,' is put on the stage it is 'the influence of the box office.' In other words, the people who speculate in dramatic entertainments find that indecency pays. So they give the public indecency.

"Let me take another instance.

"Truth and honety demand that vice be shown in all its nakedness. This might offend many so-called respectable people. Therefore, under the influence of the box office which might suffer, Hall Caine turns his back on the truth and presents what he knows is a lie in his play, 'The Christian.'"

"Why is it a lie?" interposed the young man.

"Because," thundered the philosopher, "in real life virtue cannot consort with vice persistently without being affected thereby, and because to pretend that she can is to lie to the young, the innocent and the unwary."

"But," persisted the young man, "cannot a dramatic author suggest rather than paint in lurid colors? Cannot he tell the truth and yet avoid giving offense?"

"That," replied the philosopher, "is the argument of the eminently respectable, who want to see and hear what is 'naughty,' if it go not too far, or be presented—in French. That is the argument of the box office."

"And it is precisely that argument which is most vicious because it emasculates plays, destroys the true purposes of the stage, and the drama, makes the dramatist a truckler for pennies. It preaches the gospel of 'respectability.'"

"What is that gospel?" gasped the young man.

"The gospel which says, 'break all the commandments but, don't be found out!'"

The New York Sun says some new plays are being used this week in other cities. A stage version of "Rupert of Hentzau," made by Anthony Hope himself, is under unfavorable criticism in Philadelphia. It brings forward again the principal characters of "The Prisoner of Zenda," but does not provide interesting things for them to do. The critics do not disagree in their verdict, though one of them recommends the condemned play to mercy, pending possible reformation. A second disclosure in Philadelphia is "Hon. John Grigsby," a comedy, written hastily by Charles Klein for Sol Smith Russell. The expert judgment is divided. It seems that the first act is excellent, but that the others fall off in quality. The character acted by Mr. Russell is an Illinois politician, a rugged, kindly, humorous man, who figures in the anti-slavery agitation before the civil war. This personage is deemed strong in the writing and in the delineation. Further work on the play is expected to make it valuable.

The play announced as new and original with Russ Whytal, under the title of "Vagabondia," was performed at Kingston on Monday night. It is Watts Phillips's "Camilla's Husband," slightly altered. "The King's Musketeers," a new version of the old French romance, will be brought out in Philadelphia next week by E. H. Sothern, and we shall not get it until March at the Knickerbocker. Two of Charles Frohman's forthcoming productions will be made in Boston. The dramatization of Anthony Hope's novel, "Phroso," is being rehearsed by his Empire company, and Boston will get its first performance within a month. The other piece to be tried there is "Because She Loved Him So," a free translation by William Gillette of "Jealousy," a French farce.

A strong play, "Fair Women and Brave Men," by Theodore Sharp, has failed in London because it is unsympathetic.

A new London drama, "The Broad Road," by Robert Marshall, tells the story of a member of Parliament who, to retrieve his fortunes while waiting for a profitable office under the government, takes to card-sharping at the suggestion of his secretary, who has often turned that kind of swindling to account.

* * *

Franklin Fyles, writing in the New York Sun, comments thus upon the effect of the galley-slave life which the leading woman of a stock company is compelled to lead:

"The case of Victory Bateman, insane and probably dying, illustrates the strain which membership in the cut-rate stock companies places upon some of their members. Miss Bateman had spent two years almost incessantly in such employment. She had acted nearly every Monday a role new to her. The studying, rehearsing and performing had been more than her brain could stand. She was not robust, her mental organization was sensitive, and it is said that she was extremely conscientious in her endeavors. It is a curious fact that, while in some of these companies two leading actors are hired so that they may find relief in an alternation of the laborious parts, the leading actress hardly ever gets any respite. The reader may wonder why it was that in the old days this sort of hard work was done as a matter of course. The conditions were less onerous than they are now. The resident actors were used almost altogether in the support of traveling stars, whose repertoires were more old than new, and so a proportion of the plays were repeated season after season. Every member of a stock company was engaged for a definite line of characters, and was partially if not completely prepared beforehand for fully half of those which he would be called on to sustain. Besides that, the demands by the audiences were not nearly so hard as they have become under the culture of good taste at the theaters. The versatility which imagination rather than memory ascribes to the bygone actors did not exist to anything like the extent that we are sometimes told of. The actor was not required to differentiate strongly; nor to adhere to the text precisely, save in standard pieces; nor to be concisely explicit in conveying the author's meaning instead of his own hasty understanding. He was permitted to do his work in a way that was careless as compared with the thoroughness required by the best stagecraft of today, and which is approached as nearly as possible in the new stock companies. Miss Bateman might have kept her head as a leading actress thirty years ago, but it is no wonder that she was crazed by the effort to play a different part with modern excellence every week."

* * *

Combinations, trusts and syndicates are the most fashionable things of the day in the business world. The theatrical business has one in the shape of the Frohman-Hayman partnership, and now comes another, formed by the amalgamation of about thirty leading vaudeville houses of the land. An Associated Press dispatch in The Times of last Monday of St. Louis date, told in outline of this consummation.

President Meyerfeld of the Orpheum is accredited with having done most to bring this union about. For six months he has been reconciling factions, arranging concessions, smoothing differences and generally making it possible for a dozen men of identical interests but incomplete understandings, to bury all hatchets and pull together for the advancement of each and all. The new combination should prove invincible, if it holds together. The circuit formed—and "circuits" these days are the indispensable requisites to success—includes the Orpheum's five theaters in San Francisco, Denver, Los Angeles, Omaha and Kansas City; the Columbia and Great Northern in St. Louis and Chicago, respectively, controlled by Salisbury and Tate; the Hopkins theaters in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans; and other less important houses in eastern cities. Such a combination is valuable because it insures to artists a season of at least thirty weeks' time, which is a very important consideration; and because it enables the managers of these houses to secure the best attractions at minimum salaries, and more of these than could have been played under the old out-throat arrangement.

* * *

Camilla Urso, the famous violinist, is to be the star feature of the Orpheum's Christmas bill. Manager Myers has received word to this effect from headquarters and is correspondingly happy. Mme. Urso has until recently been in retirement in Boston, appearing in public but occasionally, and then usually at some semi-informal affair where the strain of professional service would not be a feature of the occasion. Last winter B. F. Keith, owner of the big vaudeville houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Providence that bear his name, made Mme. Urso an offer which she found it impossible to resist. The financial consideration was great, and the event justified the manager's faith in the artistic success which he believed she would achieve with vaudeville audiences. Her reception was markedly enthusiastic and Mme. Urso's continuance in the new field is apparently assured. She is in the full flush of her powers and, according to the critics, is playing with all the artistic excellence that gave her fame and brought her fortune years ago.

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With a vigor that augurs well for the success of his management, Mr. Myers of the Orpheum, has begun the task of adding to the Orpheum's general attractiveness by making improvements in different lines, the combined effect of which is apt to be warmly appreciated by the clientele of the house. The orchestra has been notably strengthened during the past week by the addition of a flute and a new grand piano. New scenery is being prepared, a new force of ushers has been engaged, the "candy man" been retired, and the house is to be repainted and generally furbished up. Millard Krueger is installed in the box office as treasurer, he having formerly acted in the capacity of assistant treasurer of the Baldwin Theater, San Francisco.

* * *

Grau's Opera company makes its farewell appearance at the Burbank tonight in Balfe's popular opera, "Bohemian Girl." The four weeks' season of this excellent organization has been a delight to the public, and its success has been artistic, quite as much as financial. The departure of this company now, when it has attained the very height of its popularity in Los Angeles, will be genuinely regretted by the music-loving people who have packed the Burbank for nearly every performance. Unfortunately, contracts made by the company and also by Manager Shaw stand in the way of an extension of the engagement, but it is to be hoped that Mr. Grau and his company will favor Los Angeles with a return visit at an early date.

THE WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS.

Lovers of first-class dramatic performances will, next Tuesday evening, have an opportunity of witnessing one of the best organizations engaged in that line of work in the West. The Henderson company, under the management of David Henderson, begins a two-weeks' engagement at the Burbank Theater on that evening, appearing in Alexander Dumas's admirable comedy-drama, "The Crust of Society." The piece will also be played Wednesday and Thursday evenings and at the Wednesday matinée, and will be followed during the remainder of the week by Victorien Sardou's comedy, "A Scrap of Paper." In the cast are several well-known people, including Edward M. Bell, who is regarded as one of the best leading men in this country; Adelaide Fitzallen, for several seasons the principal support of the late Alexander Salvini; Russell Bassett, who has been a member of the Booth, Barrett and Modjeska companies; Frankie M. Raymond, formerly principal soubrette of the American Extravaganza company; Asa Lee Willard, Harry F. Adams, Kingsley Benedict, Charles Fleming, Carrie Clarke Warde, Olive Madison and others.

"The Crust of Society" is a play which throws a lurid light upon certain phases of life in the great metropolis of the world, but, although the scene is laid in London, it might as well be placed in New York or any of the great cities. The subject of the play, the efforts of a woman with a "past," to establish herself in respectable society, is not one regarded by theater-goers of America as entirely fit for presentation on the stage. When that subject, however, is handled by Dumas, the objection disappears. It is more than made up for by the excellent dramatization and by the sparkling dialogue. The interest in the play is centered in Mrs. Eastlake Chappel, the lady with a "past," who



HARRY LACY AT THE ORPHEUM.

is a protégé of the Earl of Colchester, a notorious old roué, and by whose influence and money she is enabled to cut a respectable figure in the upper circles. In order still further to secure her position in society, she has formed matrimonial designs upon Capt. Randall, a gentleman who is totally unfamiliar with her previous career. In her designs on Capt. Randall she is frustrated by Oliver St. Aubyn, who is familiar with the lady's past, and who comes to the rescue of his friend in the nick of time.

* * *

Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys," polished up to date, will be presented at the Los Angeles Theater next Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, December 8, 9 and 10, with a Saturday matinée.

The piece is well known to the theater-going public, and nearly everyone has either seen or heard of "A Bunch of Keys," which abounds in the most ridiculous situations, witty sayings and music of the kind that receives four or five encores. The company consists of mostly all new talent this season, and is headed by Ada Bothner, as Teddy. There is an abundance of bright music and songs, pretty costumes and appropriate stage setting.

There is hardly a city in America that has a theater where there is a theater-going public but what the name of Charles H. Hoyt is almost a household word. This well-known author is, to a degree, the father of farce comedy. The first time his name was brought prominently before the public was when "A Bunch of Keys" was first produced. The "Keys" was a success, and it has made more people laugh than any other production in farce comedy. "A Bunch of Keys" will this season be produced on a grand scale by Gus Bothner, who has engaged an excellent company to produce it. The piece has been polished up, and special attention has been given to the specialties, which will embrace several novel features, among which a burlesque will be given by the Acme Quartette. The musical numbers will also be a feature.

* * *

The Orpheum's new bill for the coming week is excellent, in point of promise, and promise with the Orpheum has come to be, in the public mind, synonymous with performance.

Harry Lacy, an actor long identified with star roles in important comedy productions, and now one of the foremost men in vaudeville, is to present a comedy conceit of his own manufacture, called "Bob Rackett's Pajamas." The piece was played by him with Miss Ada Van Sicklen in New York, with signal success, and immediately upon the completion of his New York engagements, Lacy was secured for the Orpheum circuit, coming to the coast directly from Gotham.

The comedy deals with the mistake of a young woman, who, ushered into Bob Rackett's room in a hotel, finds the latter's pajamas, and, for fun, tries them on. Rackett is in an adjoining room with portieres drawn. She hears him singing, but supposes the partitions are thin, not suspecting Rackett's proximity. When she is finally dressed in the pajamas, which feat she accomplishes in an adjoining closet, Rackett appears, and taking her for a young freshman of his college, proceeds to have a gay time with him, making him, or rather her, smoke, drink, etc. At the finish, where he discovers that the being in pajamas is a woman, the acting is said to be exceptionally well done. Advices from San Francisco, where Mr. Lacy has presented the play, are that a daintier and more effective sketch has not been given there.

Herbert's dogs will give a performance said to be unique in this line of entertainment. He carries twenty-two well-trained dogs, who do all sorts of tricks, such as leaping, cake walking, waltzing, marching, etc. The feature of their act, however, is a performance by Dink, a high-diving dog, who jumps from a ladder fifty feet high into a net. This is the most marvelous feat ever performed by a dog. The ladder from which Dink leaps is lighted with incandescent globes, beautifully colored, the whole forming a feature unique and unparalleled in canine annals.

Miss Flo Irwin is announced to sing a bunch of new coon songs. James Cullen, the author-vocalist, will vary his songs and monologue work, introducing several parodies with local flavor attached. The four Florences will repeat their marvelous acrobatic performances. Frank and Don, the comedy boxers, are also holdovers. The biograph, always a popular feature when exhibited at the Orpheum, has new views.

* * *

Manager Shaw has secured an excellent attraction for Hazard's Pavilion for one week commencing Monday night. It is Lincoln J. Carter's masterpiece of stage realism, the "Heart of Chicago." It is said that Mr. Carter does not depend upon lighting effects as much as he does upon mechanical effects, by which he produces similitudes of falling walls, racing locomotives, upheaving hills and toppling spires. How to overcome seeming insuperable obstacles in the way of reproducing a lightning express train whirring over the rails so realistically as to startle people, is a matter of simple calculation with him. Wherever "The Heart of Chicago" has been presented, it has met with success. The play is replete with graphic scenes of the great western metropolis, with its many incidents, pathetic and laughable.

One of the most realistic scenes of the piece is that of the drawbridge, when the usual villian, with the aid of several scoundrels, attempts to wreck a fast train by sending it through an open drawbridge. The draw is opened, the signals changed to "clear track," and the audience sees the dim headlight of the engine approaching in the distance. Gradually the light grows larger, as the engine comes speeding onward, and, just as it seems that the fatal train is to be wrecked, the heroine appears and sets the signals at "danger," and the train comes to a stop within a few feet of the open draw. The play is mounted with beautiful scenery. The vivid pictures of the great fire, the "Court of Honor," a reproduction of the great feature of the World's Fair, and a bird's-eye view of Chicago looking south from the Masonic Temple, are three of the realistic stage pictures. Comedy permeates every act, and up-to-date specialties are introduced to relieve the tension of the heavy scenes.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Habitues of the Orpheum during the last week have sadly missed the kindly face and courteous manner of Mariano Nocerini, who has been guardian of the gate for over three years, and who resigned his position last Sunday night. Mr. Nocerini has been one of the pillars of the Orpheum ever since its beginning as a vaudeville theater, and has been one of the most popular members of the Orpheum staff. He has been efficient in every way, and has made many sincere friends by his tact and good-nature in his somewhat trying position.

A special feature of the holiday number of the New York Dramatic News will be sketches of all the players' clubs in the United States and in England. The holiday number promises to be a massive affair, for it will include over 250 illustrations, special stories by prominent theatrcal people, and it will have a lithograph cover in eight colors.

Sardou says he is finishing for Irving a play he wants to take to him as soon as the Fashoda business is settled. What has become of J. I. C. Clarke's "Washington," with which Sir Henry was to make a final tour of this country, producing it as an international drama? Everybody would like to see Miss Terry, as Martha, to say nothing of Henry as George.

One never thinks of Thackeray as a playwright. In his most famous novel, "Vanity Fair," there is only one scene he has treated dramatically—that where Rawdon Crawley, liberated from jail, finds Becky alone at night with the Marquis of Steyne. Yet, now we have "King Grumpus" in one act, and "The Exquisites" in two acts—valuable, probably, only because the author is defunct. Death alone gives them life.

THE PASSION PLAY.

HISTORY OF ITS DECENNIAL PERFORMANCE IN THE OBER-AMMERGAU.

LOCAL interest in the Passion Play has been aroused during the past few days by the exhibition in the Los Angeles Theater of the cinematograph representation of that great religious drama, the last of all the miracle plays of the middle ages. The play from which the pictures were taken for the cinematograph films was not the regular decennial Passion Play of Ober-Ammergau, of which the last performance took place in 1890, but a special presentation given a few years ago at the little village of Horitz, Austria, when the original negatives were taken by Lumier, and afterward reproduced by Dr. W. W. Freeman on the cinematograph film.

Thousands of people from all parts of the earth gather around Ober-Ammergau during the summer months of the decennial periods when the play is given, for its unique dignity and charm is owing in great measure to its superb scenic setting among the Tyrolese Alps, as well as to the historic background which makes it, in Ober-Ammergau, the fulfilment of a sacred obligation rather than a mere dramatic performance.



JAMES THE YOUNGER. JAMES THE ELDER. CHRIST (JOSEPH MAIER.) SIMON. MATTHEW.

As early as the thirteenth century religious dramas, or "Miracle Plays," were performed in this valley as in other parts of Europe, but it was not until the middle of the sixteenth century that the Passion Play, in its present form, became an established institution among the peasants of Bavaria. About 250 years ago a plague raged over Bavaria, by which one hundred people perished in Ober-Ammergau alone. After the fashion of the times, the villagers made a vow, promising that if their village were spared all future ravages of the disease, they would in future portray in dramatic form, once in ten years, the story of Christ's life and sufferings for the edification of mankind. Tradition has it that the plague immediately ceased, and ever since that time the vow has been sacredly kept by the villagers of Ober-Ammergau.

The actors in the sacred drama are all peasants, trained for their parts by the village Burgermeister. The assignment of the parts is made by a committee of forty-five villagers, presided over by the parish priests, and the election, which takes place after solemn mass, is held six months before the performance. Until 1880 the play was held in the village churchyard, but, through the persuasions of Father Daisenberger, the pastor of the village, an open-air theater was built with a suitable stage. The costumes are very handsome and substantial, and are designed and made by the actors themselves from the models in old paintings of sacred subjects. At the last performance the materials alone cost several thousand dollars, because the bright sunlight would ruin all the effects usually obtained from the cheap fabrics and tinsel trimmings that show so bravely behind the footlights of a theater.

There are in the Passion Play eighteen acts and twenty-five tableaux, before and after each of which the theme of the play is taken up in song by the chorus of twenty-four persons, supposed to represent the guardian angels. Not only the central story of the New Testament, but the principal events of the Old, are depicted in this stately religious drama, which embraces sacred history from the expulsion from Eden to the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

The money received for the performance is divided into four parts. The largest share is used to defray the expenses of building the theater, and of providing suitable stage appliances and costumes for the performers; another part is laid aside as a permanent village-improvement fund; a third share is devoted to the church and the poor of the community; while the remainder is apportioned among some seven hundred actors. Large offers have been made to induce these villagers to perform their great drama in various parts of Europe, and even in America, but these have always been emphatically declined.

Joseph Maier, who played the part of Christ in three successive performances, is now dead. During his lifetime he was regarded by his fellow-villagers with a respect that amounted to reverence. He was a man of deep piety, and possessed a modest and retiring nature that remained unspoiled through all his great celebrity. His absolute understanding of and profound reverence for the divine character he portrayed, ranked him deservedly among the rare geniuses of the world, for he lost himself utterly in the effort to depict the Christ, which he regarded as the highest honor that could be bestowed on man, and the most solemn of religious duties.

It is believed that Maier will be succeeded by a young man named Rendl, who played the part of St. John, the beloved disciple, eight years ago. The utmost care is used in the selection of actors, and the principals are changed from one part into another as they grow older. As the biblical scenes and characters are depicted with the greatest possible fidelity, so the different tableaux are arranged after famous pictures. The "Last Supper" of Leonardo da Vinci is copied exactly, as is also Rubens's "Descent from the Cross." In costumes and scenic effects, no pains or expense is spared to obtain the most artistic results. The consequences of all this care is, that the time-honored religious ceremonial of the villagers of Ober Ammergau has expanded into a world-famous spectacle, which seems to gain in popularity with every succeeding presentation.

The revival of what used to be called "farce comedy," for the want of a better name, is coming about in a curious way. The school that was represented by "The City Directory" no longer survives in the first-class theaters, unless some strong personality gives it a reason for existence. The experience of recent years has shown that its success requires a very puissant talent. Built about a predominating central figure, it receives some degree of popularity. But the genius is practically extinct. The saving grace of vaudeville, however, has brought it to life in those theaters which hesitate to enter into rivalry with the houses avowedly devoted to variety, and evidently it is likely to lead a vigorous life in this renaissance whether or not it is to be prolonged.

It is said that Charles Frohman has issued a "signed statement" to the effect that "On and Off" is the funniest farce he has ever produced. Surely this ought to settle the question. Let us contend no more about it. Every play this producer produces is better than any other play he has produced; so that statements like this, though they carry conviction, lack the atmosphere of novelty.

Wilson Barrett does not propose to allow Hall Caine, or Charles Frohman, to whom Mr. Caine recently transferred the English rights of "The Christian," to produce the play in England. Mr. Barrett claims that he secured the absolute rights from Mr. Caine. In his published answer to this assertion, Mr. Caine shows a knowledge of law and finance that is astounding in a man who writes religious plays.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

ANOTHER chapter in the gopher-hole story has developed. A man has achieved the distinction of discovering the far end of one of those apparently bottomless apertures. Strange as it may seem that man was Harley Hamilton. It was his gopher hole. Significant, isn't it? Almost allegorical. He regards it so, and consequently is living in hope. It happened this way. Mr. Hamilton says he had been working industriously, conscientiously, he and the hose, for forty-eight hours at the alpha end of a gopher habitation in his garden. That garden is the pride of his heart and he was determined to rid himself of the pestiferous little beast if perseverance—and water—would do it. His place is about six hundred feet west of a certain point in Figueroa street, and somewhat higher than that thoroughfare. Leaving the reliable hose at work toward the end of the forty-eight-hour deluge just mentioned, he walked down to Figueroa street to take the car. While waiting there he saw, in a lot near the sidewalk, water gushing out of an apparently inconsequent hole. He regarded it first indifferently, then more closely, made a rapid mental calculation—some musicians can—drew what seemed to him a logical conclusion, went back to his garden and turned off the faucet. Returning to the point on Figueroa street where he had been standing he saw the water presently stop issuing from the hole, and realized that his premise had been correct. There was the omega end of his gopher hole 600 feet away. "And," said he, "I suppose the miserable little brute was sitting somewhere around 'winking his other eye' at me." It was rather curious, wasn't it, that it should be Harley Hamilton who compassed the ordinarily considered impossible feat, and in this particular matter. Mr. Hamilton is decidedly inclined to trust that maybe the same kind of fate that led him to the far end of that real gopher hole may lend him assistance in the matter of the musical gopher hole here to the extent at least of training the gopher in the way he should go. Of giving him—Mr. Hamilton, not the gopher — pluck and perserverance enough to do his part, through the Symphony Orchestra, and it is no inconsiderable one, of arousing a real and lasting interest in and taste for the best in music.

* * *

There is another cause for the renewal of hope on Mr. Hamilton's part in the fact that at the second concert, last Tuesday, there was a decided, a conspicuous, improvement in the audience, both in numbers and character. Over $40 more was taken in at the door, and the better class were more strongly in evidence. These seemingly insignificant things are of vital importance to those who have the artistic and necessarily, the financial too, success of the project at heart. The money of course must be forthcoming in order to meet the absolute cost of the concerts, but money alone is not all that is needed from the patrons. A discriminating, intelligent audience inspires the players to do their most musicianly work, and where, by their attitude, by the expression of their faces, the alert interest shown in their demeanor, the listeners show that they want to understand and that their attention is concentrated on the music they are hearing, the members of the orchestra and their conductor are encouraged to feel that their very earnest efforts are not thrown away. It is retroactive just as in every other kind of supply and demand. As in manufacture, agriculture and other more material developments, so it is in the arts. When the best is demanded then only is the best produced. When the supply more than equals the demand either in quality or quantity, trade languishes. If careless or incompetent work is accepted from a musician it tends to demoralize his development, even while it shows arrested development on the part of his listener. On the other hand, just so sure as the audience is critical and exacting, at the same time being just and giving due credit for honest effort, just so sure is the beneficial result mutual in that the musician is spurred on to his best accomplishment, from which the listener, in hearing, derives only good. The Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra is composed of better than good material; its growth to the best is merely a question of time and work. It is eager to do its full part in its performance. Can the public of Los Angeles do other than theirs in giving its half dollars, its two hours once a fortnight, its intelligent and respectful attention?

* * *

Again, an encouraging symptom to the laggards in giving their support is the fact that the possession by Los Angeles of a Symphony Orchestra is already known and acknowledged. The firm of Breitkopf & Hartel, with houses in Leipsic, Brussels and other European centers, who have been publishers of music since the days of Beethoven, have written from their New York branch, asking Mr. Hamilton for information concerning the organization under his direction. It seems that the firm is arranging a collection, a list, of the big works performed by orchestras and singing societies, both in America and abroad. This list will be scattered in all parts of the world to their 13,000 subscribers, and it will be no small credit to Los Angeles and her people that the local orchestra and its accomplishment will be included in this list. Mr. Hamilton has mailed the programmes presented at the last series, together with those for this season's concerts, for the sake of the prestige it will command for the city. To know that an orchestra is maintained here, and playing the same class of music that is included in the repertoire of similar organizations, will give the place and the people a standing in the world of art elsewhere that nothing else could, and will serve to attract many a stranger who might else go to another place where, perhaps, the climate could not boast all the advantages this one has, but where the intellectual development would promise better things to cultured, intelligent people. Surely it is as essential to the best ultimate growth of Los Angeles that such should be drawn here; the commercial spirit isn't the only one, or shouldn't be, to invite increase of population, and easterners or foreigners with brains as well as brawn, should be eminently welcome as residents. Therefore is it a good thing that Los Angeles shall be known as one of the American cities who can and do support that essential factor for intellectual growth, for the best musical development, a sympony orchestra.

* * *

At the next concert by the orchestra, which will not take place, by the way, until Tuesday, December 20, the magnetic and beautiful Peer Gynt Suite will be presented instead of a symphony. The change has been made in order to escape the holidays, so to speak. That is, by allowing three weeks instead of two, to elapse between the last concert and the next, and again making the interval three weeks between the third and the fourth concerts, the dates will fall on December 20 and January 10, '99, and that is the present plan. All who heard the Peer Gynt Suite last season must remember its presentation only with pleasure, and when it is known that Mr. Hamilton had the distinguished advantage of playing the number in an orchestra in London, Eng., on one occasion when Edvard Grieg, its composer, conducted, it can readily be understood that the local director is more than ordinarily competent to call forth the utterance of Grieg's ideas with especial understanding of them. The other numbers will be Mozart's overture, "Entfuring aus dem Serail," a delicious little "Dance Under the Village Linden Tree," by Reinecke; Mendelssohn's overture to "Ruy Blas," and Liszt's first "Concerto" in E flat, for piano and orchestra, when Miss Miriam Barnes will play the piano part of the score.

* * *

Moriz Rosenthal, who is to give two concerts in Los Angeles, December 29 and 31, respectively, has made his appearance in New York with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Of his playing on that occasion two authorities on musical criticism speak as follows:

"Mr. Rosenthal's performance was a triumph of pianistic art. It was a superlative exhibition of suavity of expression and beauty of tone, of smoothness, finish, and impeccable technique. Virtuosity, governed by good taste and intelligence, can do no more. As to the poetic, the emotional, the human messages which the composition carries, their delivery was wonderful. The finest approach to conviction made by Mr. Rosenthal was in the cantabile phrase in the first movement of the concerto. The final passage of the rondo was executed with dazzling bravura."

And again: "Moriz Rosenthal was the soloist. Of this man one can speak only with superlative praise. The triumph he achieved with the marvelous playing of Scharwenka's first piano concerto will not soon be forgotten by those who were present. Such piano playing has not been heard since Rubinstein, when Rubinstein was in his palmy days. It was gigantic; it was overpowering in its intensity of expression. And in addition to the incomparable brilliancy of execution his playing was exceedingly musical in every detail. The tenderness and grace he displayed in the beautiful scherzo were nothing short of bewildering, and at the climax of the last allegro the audience was in a sort of breathless stupor. When he had ended the outburst of applause was something terrific. No, Rosenthal is not only an intellectual player as some try to make us believe; he commands the passion of a giant and the tenderness of a maiden. Though he declines to be sentimental, and fortunately so."

* * *

An evening of music was given at the Second Presbyterian Church on Downey avenue and Daly street Friday evening, by Mrs. Catherine Collette, assisted by Miss Lillie Scanlon, contralto; E. H. Clark, violinist, and Mrs. Larrabee, accompanist.

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The First Congregational Sunday-school Orchestra, of over thirty instruments, will open its fourth season by giving a concert Friday evening, December 9.

* * *

Miss Anna Virginia Metcalf, the well and favorably-known soprano, has come to Los Angeles for the winter, and has opened a studio in the Clarendon.

MUSICAL MELANGE.

[Musical America:] Willie. I think old Moneybags is the meanest man I ever knew.

Millie. What has he done?

Willie. Bought for his daughter a musical parlor clock which plays "Home, Sweet Home" at 10 o'clock; "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," at 10:15, and "Johnny, Get Your Gun," at 10:30.

* * *

Before Tamagno thrilled thousands throughout Europe and America with his marvelous tenor voice, he was an expressman. He was born at Turin and began his musical education at the age of 18. His début was made five years later in Palermo. The triumph of his career was achieved in "Othello," which it is said was written for him. His first appearance in this opera in America was at the opening season of the Auditorium in Chicago, in 1889. It is stated that Tamagno has not read a criticism of his singing in years, knows nothing about the critical opinion of him, and cares less. He is said to be the most economical singer on the stage, and during his first season in Chicago it was charged that he washed his undergarments in his room at the Richelieu Hotel, although his salary was ample enough to cover laundry bills for a regiment of soldiers.

* * *

An Italian paper contains the following veracious intelligence, which only confirms the old saying that if you want to know anything about yourself ask somebody who does not know you: "In Minneapolis is a house of fourteen stories. It contains 129 pianos, 10 organs, 6 violins, 36 'cellos, 3 mandolins, 2 guitars and other instruments. The inhabitants number 1100, and all the instruments are at their disposal. They can play on them altogether or separately, every day except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m. The place is regarded by the neighborhood as a hell."

* * *

The British letter to the New York Musical Courier says of Melba's singing at a concert there:

"Tosti's 'Good-bye,' surely written under serious gastronomic disorder, was in her hands almost beautiful. We hear not the thin harmonies, the false sentimentality of the music, but instead, transmitted from her to us, we think to hear a wail of sorrow, a burst of passion, a swift shiver of the tragic, that makes the emotional pale, and causes the unsophisticated singer of fifth-rate drawing-rooms to vow to purchase the song next morning with a view to certain conquests. Alas for those who see not the art of the singer, who cannot tear down that thin yet blinding veil woven with threads of cunning, knowledge of the world, diplomacy, specious art, and—who shall deny it—knowledge of the foolishness of humanity. To Melba's one hoarse gasp of 'Good-bye' in the last verse we doff our hats in token of respect for her histrionic art."

* * *

At the first concert of the New York Oratorio Society, which took place last evening, the principal number of the programme was Walter Damrosch's "Manila Te Deum," composed in honor of the victory of the American navy under Admiral Dewey at Manila on May 1 last. An interesting feature of the concert was the presence of a large number of the officers of the navy and army, as well as of many high civil functionaries more or less directly connected with the war, of which the achievement in the Philippines forms an important incident. All of these were invited to be present, and acceptances of a large number were received. Among those invited were President McKinley and the Secretaries of the Navy and War, the Governor of the State of New York, the Mayor of this city, Admirals Sampson, Schley and Bunce, the captains and officers of the many warships about New York—the Texas, the Indiana, the Massachusetts, the Brooklyn, the Chicago and others—including Capts. Sigsbee, Taylor, Cook, Chadwick, Miller, Mahan, Folger, Cooper, Ludlow and others; Lieut. Hobson and Commander Wainwright; Gens. Miles, Shafter and others of those groups of notable men on shipboard and land, who have made proud the names of the American navy and army. To Admiral Dewey at Manila has been sent by cable a message telling him of the part the Oratorio Society takes in honoring him and his men.

* * *

Each year shows increased enterprise, ambition and patriotism on the part of American music publishers. Fifteen years ago their presses were occupied with little else than sacred music, and trifles for the voice and pianoforte. Who, then, was dreaming of spending money on the orchestral scores of symphonies, symphonic poems and concertos composed by American musicians? Yet a goodly collection might be made now of such scores, much to the credit of the publishers and the honor of our composers. Mention was made last Sunday, says the New York Tribune, of Mr. Huss's pianoforte concerto, soon to be issued by G. Schirmer. Today we record the advent of the complete score of a concerto for violincello by Victor Herbert, which comes from the press of Edward Schuberth & Co., Union Square. It is the second work of the kind composed by Mr. Herbert, and the title page bears a dedication to the Philharmonic Society of New York, at one of whose concerts it was brought forward in March, 1894. The concerto is ambitious in scope, thoroughly modern and deeply serious in intention. It is free from the fripperies usually thrust into concertos for the purpose of displaying the technical skill of the solo player, and its orchestral part has really predominant importance. It is music of the kind that Mr. Herbert will rest his reputation on after his comic operettas are forgotten.

* * *

A feuilleton writer of the Berliner Tageblatt, interviewed Mme. Sembrich a few days before she set sail for America. The biographical material brought forward in his report is familiar enough, but not so the diva's appreciation of her colleagues in art.

"A real artist must be modest. Many are innocent of the puffing to which they are subjected by awkward, though well-meaning friends. This thing of saying, for instance, 'There is only one Patti, and next to her stands X.' can only injure X. Every singer has her own individuality; each does the best she can in her genre. Now, to my mind, Sucher is the only Isolde. Bellincioni without rival in the gory roles of the school of veritism; Van Zandt incomparable as Lakmé; so is Calvé as Carmen. Yet some fault might be found with each one of them. The liberties which Calvé takes can be tolerated only in Calvé; some of them, strictly speaking, might be set down as positively inartistic, but they become artistic by reason of her individuality. No other singer would dare to imitate her; I scarcely believe that Calvé could sing a whole act in Germany, and yet she is unique. All this rests on the artistic bent and predilection of each particular people. A generalization, 'she is or she is not the best,' cannot be made. How many unmusical singers there are who violate rhythm and measure, yet achieve success by that very means—a righteous success, if you wish it so."

"Can you not tell me whom you hold to be the best colorative singer?" asked the interviewer; and the diva went on:

"Scarcely. Each has her peculiarity. Among the most correct in musical production is certainly Melba; Nevada in dreamy roles, which do not require much voice, in 'Perle du Brésil,' for instance; Van Zandt in 'Lakmé,' and among the Germans Erika Wedekind. The best colorative soubrette, the best Philine that I have heard, was Schuch-Proska."

* * *

Says the Musical Courier, under the caption of "A Marriage a la Massage:" "Adelina Patti is a widow not quite a year. Adelina Patti has announced her engagement to Baron Ralf Cederstrom, who is described as 'young, handsome, and the director of the Swedish Gymnastic Institute in London.' We all know that a Swedish institute means massage, and doubtless Patti succumbed to the treatment furnished in this London Swedish Gymnastic Institute. Certainly the reports of her happiness are indicative of a mind and body at rest. This was in the World:

"'Yes,' she said, in answer to a question; 'it is quite true that I am affianced to Baron Cederstrom. The date of our wedding has not been fixed; it will probably be early in the new year, and quite quiet. The Baron is in Sweden, but will return to England before Christmas. I don't know that there is anything more to be said, except that I am, as you see, very happy. My marriage will make no difference in my professional engagements or plans.'

"Asked the duration of her acquaintance with the Baron, she said: 'I have known Baron Cederstrom—well, long enough to be satisfied that our future will be one of happiness.' The diva looked the picture of cheeriness and marvelously pretty, seemingly enjoying, like the Princess of Wales, the gift of perennial youth. She has been overwhelmed with congratulations.

"The singer was never happily married. She was badly treated by her first husband, the Marquis de Caux, and her second, Nicolini, followed her about until she was literally terrorized into a union with him. He left his wife and children to go with Patti. They are provided for in her will, so are her relatives on this side of the ocean, the Barilis. The marriage is to take place next February, at Patti's Welsh estate, Craig-y-nos. She is 56; her husband not yet 30. May the gods give her joy!"

* * *

[Musical Courier:] H. E. Krehbiel, the erudite music critic, held the exclusive attention of a large and thoughtful audience in the Lyceum Theater for nearly two hours Tuesday afternoon of last week, while he sustained a thesis on "How to Listen to Music."

Mr. Krehbiel's ability as an analytical writer on music is so unquestioned, his general scholarship so ripe and accurate, his acquaintance with musicians and audiences so intimate, his

experience as a concert-goer so long, that no one is better qualified than he is to tell people how to listen to music. A trained listener himself, Mr. Krehbiel knows, and did not hesitate to assert in his prefatory talk, that the capacity to hear music as it should be heard; that is, intellectually, implies the possession of higher talents than those possessed by the average singer or instrumentalist.

The somewhat startling proposition will no doubt be challenged by those who sing or play, but the lecturer will be sustained by those who have given the subject deep study. Mr. Krehbiel argued by analogy, referring to the inability of certain persons to see the beauties of nature lavishly spread before their eyes. Tourists who have climbed the Alps and been brought into contact with glorious scenery were insensible to its beauty and failed to retain any definite impressions. Persons are accustomed to listen to music and after the performance cannot tell what they have heard, cannot explain what has given them pleasurable emotions. Such persons, having ears, hear not; and yet can perhaps discuss intelligently other arts. The admirer of a painting is usually competent to point out the excellences which excite his admiration, and the lovers of literature can analygze the writings they enjoy. The lovers of music, however, seem to glory in their ignorance. "And yet," declared Mr. Krehbiel in this connection, "the ability to listen to music intellectually as well as emotionally, to take the same rational enjoyment in it that is taken in the other arts, is not very difficult."

Mr. Krehbiel then considered the symphony. The orchestra played certain sentences containing the germinal thoughts of the work. He contended that a unity of purpose runs trough a symphony like a golden thread in a piece of tapestry. He argued strenuously for such an interpretation of a symphony as will show its beauties as a whole, and not as if it were a succession of unrelated movements. The lecturer's exposition of the thematic beauties of the Fifth Symphony and his analysis of its musical content were lucid and forceful, and orchestral illustrations adding much to the interest of his talk.

Mr. Krehbiel is a master of nervous and idiomatic English and dresses his thoughts in faultless verbal attire. His diction is as elegant as his reasoning is cogent, and his manner is that of the dignified scholar. He exemplifies delightfully the truth that scholarship and pedantry do not necessarily go hand in hand; that a man may be learned and yet fascinatingly genial.

NOTES.

Victor Thrane, who has just married Miss Lottie Lacey at Grand Rapids, has planned an extensive wedding trip. They will accompany Ysaye and Gerardy on a concert tour around the world.

The Czar is to have a new imperial operahouse in St. Petersburg, which will cost $4,000,000. It is expected that the new building will be ready next spring.

Mierzwinsky, the Russian tenor, who is remembered from his appearances in America some years ago, is said to have become the porter at a hotel in Cannes. He had sung with success in most of the European cities.

A new work has just been produced at the Royal Opera, Copenhagen. It is an opera in one act by Louis Schytte, and the cast consists of only one person, the heroine. the composition, overture and all, lasting forty minutes.

John G. Schuler has published the "Black Cat" two-step, and dedicated it to William H. Daniels of Denton & Cottier. Only a cynic could find any fault with the cat, Mr. Daniels or the two-step, says an exchange.

Now that the strike has delayed the opening of the Opéra Comique in Paris, the performances will be given in another theater, in spite of the scheme to take the company to Berlin. Vienna and St. Petersburg, to sing in these cities until the new building is ready.

[Commercial Advertiser:] In a street in New York populated by colored people, there is a house bearing these two signs: "Violin Lesson Taught Here," and "Hair Straightened Without the Use of Irons." Who shall say that the negro race will not some day equal the white?

Eugen D'Albert has been spending a great deal of time in composition lately. "Edition Peters" has just published a number of piano pieces and songs from his pen; M. Brockhaus of Leipsic has published a "concert scene" called "The Maid of the Sea," and besides all these, D'Albert has written a one-act tragic opera, "Cain," to a libretto furnished by Prof. H. Bulthaupt.

A war song which has had unusual success in Louisville, where it was composed, and in many western cities, is "March On, Brave Lads, March On!" Words by Anna J. Hamilton, music by Mildred J. Hill. The spirit of "Dixie" and "Marching Through Georgia," is in the introduction and chorus of the piece, but the composer's melodies and treatment are said to be entirely original.

The Presbyterian Church at Redlands will receive within a few days their new pipe organ, the manufacture of M. M. Harris of this city. The instrument will be on exhibition Wednesday and Thursday of this week at the factory on San Fernando street.

GOOD SHORT STORIES.

Roosevelt's Nerve.

"IT MAY interest some of your readers," writes a correspondent of the New York Tribune, "to hear a characteristic anecdote of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, which was narrated to me a few days ago when on a mining trip in British Columbia.

"I think it was in 1890 that I spent the night in a cabin on the eastern shore of Kootenai Lake. Another man had sought refuge there, who said that he was a trapper and that he had just come down from a point in the Selkirks, where he had accompanied Col. Roosevelt on a bear hunt. The colonel had heard that there existed in the Selkirks a new kind of grizzly bear which he had not as yet shot, and he had determined to secure a specimen.

"The guide said that they came across this bear rather unexpectedly and that the animal charged them. He added: 'You know Col. Roosevelt is very near-sighted, and he carries more kinds of glasses than an Englishman; one pair to read with, one to shoot with and another to walk with. When the bear charged us he had on his walking glasses, and when I told him that the beast was upon him he coolly took off these glasses, folded them up, put them away in his pocket, took out and wiped his shooting glasses and put them on as quietly and deliberately as if there was not a bear in the whole country. By the time he had got his glasses adjusted the bear was near, but he pulled up his gun and killed him in his tracks, and did not seem in the least bit excited.'"

* * *

Bad as Boston.

THE cyclist was a stranger in literary Fleet street. That was evident from the cautious manner in which he picked his way through the half-empty thoroughfare. It was evening. The penny-a-liner approached him.

"Sir," said he, "your beacon has ceased its functions."

"Sir!" gasped the cyclist.

"Your illuminator, I say, is shrouded in unmitigated oblivion."

"Really! but I don't quite——"

"The effulgence of your irradiator has evanesced."

"My dear fellow! I——"

"The transversal ether oscillations in your incandenser have been discontinued."

Just then an unsophisticated little paper boy shouted across the street:

"Hey, mister, yer lamp's out!"—[Tid-Bits.

* * *

A Story of Mosby.

AT A REUNION of "Mosby's men," held recently at Manassas, Va., a farmer told about the capture of Gen. Stoughton at Fairfax Courthouse. With twelve men Mosby advanced on a rainy night, captured the first line of pickets and carried them along to the second, making them and the pickets of the third line his prisoners. He had more prisoners than his twelve men could guard. Alone, Mosby proceeded to the house in which Gen. Stoughton lay asleep. The guard at the door was captured and disarmed, and obliged to guide the Confederate general to the room of Gen. Stoughton. The general was impatient when he was nudged and called. With some bad language he ordered his disturber to leave him and not disturb him again. "Did you ever hear of Mosby?" he asked Gen. Stoughton.

This had a startling effect upon Gen. Stoughton. "Have you caught the damned rascal?" he asked, turning over in bed. "No," said Mosby, "and you are my prisoner." And with that Gen. Stoughton was requested to rise and dress himself. He was scarcely convinced yet that he had been captured, and could not believe that his pickets were prisoners like himself, and that his personal guard was overcome like the others; but a pistol presented at his head convinced him that argument was not what was needed then, that he had better dress and travel with the "guerrilla," and trust to luck to get away. With his twelve men Mosby brought away all the pickets, and turned the general and the others over to the rebel authorities at Gordonsville.—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.

* * *

Plotters Disconcerted.

IN "Famous Singers of Today and Yesterday," Henry C. Lahee relates some diverting anecdotes of many famous vocalists. Here is one: "Once upon a time, when Mme. Alboni was at Trieste, she was informed of the existence of a plot to hiss her off the stage. Having ascertained the names of her detractors and where they were to be found, she donned male attire, in which her short hair and robust figure helped to complete her disguise, and went to the café at which the conspirators met. Here she found them in full consultation, and, taking a seat at a table, she listened to their conversation for a time. After awhile she addressed the leader, saying: 'I hear that you intend to play a trick upon some one. I am very fond of a little practical joke myself, and should be glad if you would allow me to join you on this occasion.'

"'With pleasure,' was the reply; 'we intend to hiss an opera singer off the stage this evening.'

"'Indeed, and of what is she guilty?'

"'Oh, nothing; except that, being an Italian, she has sung in Munich and Vienna to German audiences, and we think she ought to receive some castigation for her unpatriotic conduct.'

"'I agree with you—and now please tell me what I am to do.'

"'Take this whistle,' said the leader. 'At a signal to be given at the conclusion of the air sung by Rosina, the noise will begin, and you will have to join in.'

"'I shall be very glad to do so,' replied the singer, and put the whistle in her pocket.

"In the evening the house was packed; every seat was occupied, and the audience warmly applauded the opening numbers of the opera. In due course, Mme. Alboni appeared, and at the point at which she was about to address her tutor, a few of the conspirators began to make a disturbance, not waiting for the signal.

"Without showing any concern, Mme. Alboni walked down to the footlights, and, holding up the whistle, which was hung to her neck by a ribbon, she exclaimed: "Gentlemen, are you not a little before your time? I thought we were not to commence whistling until after I had sung the air?"

"For a moment a deathly stillness prevailed. Then, suddenly, the house broke into thunders of applause, which was led by the conspirators themselves."

* * *

Paced by a Lion.

I RODE on my bicycle from Blantyre on Monday afternoon, August 22, and reached Mr. Stroud's (Mrs. Bunce's agent's) before the sun went down, and after waiting for a few minutes started again, just after sunset. By the time I got to the Namazi crossing (where my private road crosses the Blantyre-Zomba main road—beyond Mr. Morkel's plantation,) it had got quite dark, except for a little light the new moon was giving. The main road has only just recently been made, and it is quite soft and lumpy, beside being very steep for at least half its length. The rest of it is fairly level, but none of it is in a condition for cycling yet, except the portion which extends from my first plantation to my house, which was made some time ago, and is now nice and hard.

When I left the main road I dismounted and started pushing my bicycle up the hill, but before I had gone far I heard a heavy body pushing its way through the bush on my left. I thought it was some big game, possibly an eland or buffalo, but as I felt a certain amount of uneasiness I went to the other side of the road and pushed away as quickly as I could. When I had gone a short distance up the slope I looked around and almost had a fit when I saw a full-grown lion standing across the road, broadside on, with his head turned toward me, and as I looked he started in pursuit. I attempted to mount my machine, but owing to the slope and my excitement I failed twice. The third time I succeeded in getting away, and I did pedal for all I was worth, but the machine kept wabbling across the road, and I saw that the lion had lessened the distance between us by about half, though I was still fifty yards from the top of the slope. He kept up a low growling all the time, and I could hear him more and more distinctly every time as he still lessened the distance between us. I think I could easily have outstripped him if it had been level, but the machine kept up a rattle, rattle over the inequalities in the road, and once or twice I was almost thrown off. I did not dare to look back; indeed, there was no need, as the growl plainly told me he was almost on me, but at last I reached the crest, and flew down the opposite slope. I then suddenly remembered that there was an open culvert across the road some two hundred yards ahead, but there was no time to dismount, so I rode into it, and the shock flung me high out of the saddle, but I fell back on it without being [illegible]. Fortunately the side of the [illegible] hill was high and the [illegible] low, so that the machine was not stuck in the culvert, and though the front fork was twisted and the front wheel grated against it, it was not quite jammed, and I was able to ride on. When I reached the smooth part of the road near my first plantation I was able to get up a good rate of speed, but I no longer heard the growl in the rear.

Next morning I went back along the road and I found the lion had come as far as the culvert and had there come to a stand. The chase, therefore, lasted along the whole road from the main line through the forest to my house, a distance of about two miles.—[British Central Africa Gazette.

It Coaxes A New Skin

Anita Cream is more than a softening, soothing preparation. It is a medical compound which removes the blemishes that mar an otherwise beautiful face. Unsightly freckles, brown spots, liver patches, muddiness, pimples, tan and all other discolorations can be removed by a thorough use of Anita Cream. It coaxes a new skin. The old skin, with all its blemishes, will gradually come off in unperceivable particles, thus leaving a new complexion as soft and beautiful as nature designed it.

There is nothing in Anita Cream to harm the most delicate skin nor to cause a growth of hair. Thousands of users have testified to the above facts. Any drug store can supply it.

Full size jar, post paid, 50c, sample jar 10c.

Anita Cream Advt. Bureau, 37 Phillips Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

A Showman's Answer.

A TRAVELING showman was recently holding forth on a certain village fairground, when a party of young fellows gathered around with the evident intention of raising a laugh at the showman's expense.

The man was inviting the general public to "step inside and see the wondrous wild horse of Tartary."

"There's no deception, ladies and gentlemen," he was saying; "with this hanimal Mazeppa would have stood no earthly chance. 'E's simply unrideable. Yer can't stick on 'im. Before I met this hanimal, ladies an' gentlemen, I used to fancy that I could ride a bit. But, bless yer, 'e's a knockout. If there's a gentleman within the sound o' my voice as can stop on his back for thirty seconds 'e can have the horse for his trouble. I've had years o' practice, an' 'e shakes me off inside of ten seconds."

"'Why don't you get inside of him?" demanded one of the witty young fellows.

"I've tried that, too, my lad," was the immediate response, "but you see, his mouth ain't quite so big as thine."—[San Francisco Post.

* * *

Some Funny Answers.

AN EARNEST, devoted school teacher, now happily married, but yet companion, counselor and friend of a number of her old pupils, has a choice collection of the funniest answers she received in her examination papers. Here are a few of them:

"The stomach is the most diluted portion of the elementary canal."

"Hygiene is all that you can tell about that which is asked."

"The doctrine of evolution began with the beginning of life, and grew higher and higher, until it at last regenerated into monkey. This process was so slow that [illegible] monkey nor the man [illegible] about it."

"A germ is a [illegible] to a particular particle, tiny subbacterial organism, which, when demonstrated, causes disease."

"A germ is a tiny insect, sometimes found in diseases or organs. It is so very small that it can only be seen by a telescope. This is why diseases are contagious. At times it appears like the head of a pin, but it goes floating through into the atmosphere."

"Habeas corpus means, you may have the head and I will take the body."

"The germ theory of disease is continually floating around in the air, and is very dangerous, especially when the atmosphere is unwholesome.."—[San Francisco Post.

WOMAN AND HOME.

HOLIDAY FANCIES.

UNIQUE AND PRETTY TRIFLES APPROVED BY FASHION.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Every woman is supposed, even by flinty-hearted Mrs. Fashion, to seek out and wear that shape of hat and color of decoration that most nearly harmonizes with her individual complexion and features. Would that this were so, because only a select coterie would then presume to wear the pretty but most exacting little marquise chapeau.

But milliners propose and the ruck of womankind dispose. Just now they dispose to make the marquise the reigning headgear and it outclasses all other hats at the rate of fifteen to five. In itself the marquise is a charming toque invariably showing a tier of wings rising in front above the hair, and women love to wear it in a very accentuated tone of blue velvet. The wings, whether white, gray or black, are always picked out in bright spangled dots of jet, and in the rear there is apt to show a spattering of flowers.

An adaptation of the marquise shape for evening use is the pompadour bonnet, a tangled web of lace or tulle, rolled well back from the face, bristling with spikes of jet and seemingly so airy that it might float off its owner's head at any moment. One great charm of these little bonnets is the possibilities of almost exact imitation by the amateur hand they suggest, and they can be worn to the theater with an easy conscience.

* * *

What a number of pretty trifles women do wear anyway at the theater. Their muffs are not usually fur ones, but sort of baggy things of Liberty silk, wearing broad belts of flowers about their fat middles. That is to say, a gray chiffon muff, perhaps edged with a narrow line of chinchilla, will wear a wide girdle of violets, while a lilac silk affair will be belted with pink velvet roses set on quite flat and close together. Such muffs are made and sold by the milliners, who have showed their customers the trick of wearing these muffs slung about the neck by a chain of small crystal beads.

For some reason or other, women cling to and wear chains of gold, or gun metal, silver or beads, and now that the novelty value of locket hearts, lorgnons, etc., have been exhausted, the wily jewelers have kept up the traffic in neck chains by introducing tiny smelling bottles of precious metals. These bear no relation to the familiar vinagrette. They are no larger and scarcely thicker than 50-cent pieces; they are round and have short necks with perforated silver stoppers. Attached to one's chain, such a smelling bottle can be thrust into the belt or front of a bodice or left to hang free, and its exterior can be as simple or as richly ornate as one's taste and purse command. Neither salts nor liquid perfume are used inside, but deliciously perfumed little seeds that come by way of Russia from the East. By turning the stopper of her bottle, a theater-goer can either shut off or let flow the delicate fragrance from the contents of her toy and only twice or thrice a season does she need to have the bottle refilled.

* * *

With the near approach of the holiday season and all its attendant gaieties, the midwinter crop of ball-gown garnitures has suddenly blossomed out. As a rule only very youthful dames will wear the long, exquisite wreaths of fuchsias and coral honeysuckle that the dressmakers are draping on tulle net and Liberty silk costumes. Older women evince a great liking for the most marvelous decoration done in clematis ferns and leaves. A gray satin gown done in Paris for Mrs. Wilson had fringe of maidenhair fern falling like fine lace in a bertha about the shoulders and edging the flounces on her Louis XV skirt.

Another admirable toilette, but made in New York for Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, was of the richest dahlia velours antique and no other drapery was used than grape leaves, some green and many warm with autumnal coloring. The texture of the true grape leaf was faultlessly imitated by the use of the thinnest kid, painted to catch the proper tintings. Lovely clusters of clematis are made by using ostrich plumage, and among the artificial vines Japanese ivy, Virginia creeper and the beautiful poison oak are copied.

There was a hiatus of many weeks in the reign of the sash, but now that sweet frippery has come up to time with a new method in its wearing. Ever so many lovely girlish gowns show two broad bands of the heaviest Russian lace or spangled ribbon edged with tiny muslin flounces, which in turn are edged with narrow dark velvet ribbon. The two broad bands are caught in at the shoulder seam, run down to meet at the waist line and then flow out to the hem of the skirt. This is done usually at the rear of the gown, and on evening and house toilets independently. It is a very good suggestion to follow in the renovation of an old black silk dress, for instance. The charm of the invention is, however, that the arrangement is just as effectively applied in front if you are slim enough to stand it.

* * *

The latest prank in sleeve decoration—and this is a regular find for the woman whose best dress sleeve is giving away at the elbow—is to make the arm bag in two pieces of diametrically different goods and colors. To be more explicit, if the inside of the arm is covered, we will say with black silk, the outside half is clothed in gray renaissance lace, or rucked moss green velours antique, or very full-gathered geranium red chiffon. The edges of the outside half always overlap the inner portion, which is usually kept quite smooth, and in a plain dark color. Frequently a silk or velvet sleeve in any solid tint will be thickly sewed with jets or sequins over its outer half or striped with narrow, perpendicular bands of steel beads, or lace; or ribbon, if the sleeve is a light-weight goods.

The acme of smartness in a collar these days is to have it grip the neck close and high, and the height of it to be cut in a series of points or scallops, so that the face is held in a fair imitation of a rose calyx. Flowering out under your chin you can have a big tulle bow, a wide brooch of lace or an eighteenth century cravat falling to the bust, but the foundation of the collar is hardly more comfortable than a seat in the stocks or the hangman's noose.

* * *

There is a deal of bother just now over the ever-lively question of a proper corset. Two seasons ago French dressmakers flatly refused to fit any customer save over a corset that was short, low at the bust, high on the hip and boasting only three hooks in front. It is a well known fact that as the body is corseted, so will it grow, but having introduced the princess and polonaise the fiat has gone forth against the short corset and a deal of suffering for the martyred feminine figure is entailed by the present demand that nothing but long corsets are fit for use.

The short corset has been always a gay and very frou-frou article, garnished at top and bottom with frills of lace, choux of ribbon and laced with wide ribbons. The new corset gives one a shuddering suggestion of a straight-jacket. It is wholly unornamented, fiercely boned, very long on hip and abdomen, high at the back and laced with fiat, narrow linen strings, but the dressmakers say that without it no polonaise or redingote will set decently. Evidently there is not even promised yet a relaxation from this severity of lacing, for the most attractive new lounging robes belie their titles and are as close-fitting as calling dresses.

* * *

Equally smart and uncomfortable are the breakfast coats that hail from England, and that feminine visitors at country houses wear to the dining-room in the morning. An elaborate black or colored taffeta skirt, that smacks very much of the elegant under petticoat, is worn with the coat, that is cut like a short-skirted polonaise, fits close behind, flares open in front and shows a gorgeous lace and ribbon waistcoat. In any pretty color that suits your morning looks the coat is chosen, and it is usually made of a satin-faced cloth. In spite of this seeming elaboration, it is on the whole a gay but informal costume. The neck of the waistcoat can be a flat pierrot frill, and there are roomy pockets both for use and abuse in the front of the skirts. The taffeta skirt is sufficiently short to show off smart slippers, and the costume is worn to luncheon as well.

Ermine au naturel is less worn this year than ever, and thrifty women have had their ermine capes, collars and muffs dyed a rich seal brown. It takes this color gloriously, and now with the new fiat shawl-shaped shoulder pieces, the head of an animal when used is arranged to lie flat on the back between the shoulders. A head and pair of fore-paws is the proper trimming for the shawl-shaped points, and women seem to have tacitly agreed to use only special colors with their favorite furs. Mink is lined, and combined with yellow, chinchilla with pale blue, and sable with automobile red. The black furs are allied most often with rosy purples and the popular, emphatic blue.

Decadence has truly laid its blighting hand on the body fashionable, and one expression of great smartness this season is to appear in some perfectly new and eccentric color. More daring than automobile red is wasp red and Merrimac, which is no color at all, but a wild discord of greens, blues and yellows, an impression in color of the explosion in Santiago Harbor. Still another oddity are bedroom slippers made of mole skin with the velvety fur of the little beast turned outward and tiny diamond bow knots on the toe.

A dress all of chiffon and depending for decoration on painted patterns is one of the costly glories of a well-set-up debutante this winter. Painted Liberty silk is another subject for exquisite dressmaking, and the cost of such gowns is truly fabulous, for both chiffon and Liberty silk are most difficult fabrics to work with.

Not least among the typically decadent ideas in dress is that of wearing a conspicuous bracelet with one's theater, calling or reception gown. On the right wrist, clasped over the sleeve, will appear a circle of gold studded at intervals with large sapphires, a broad bar of diamonds or a band of velvet drawn through a heavily-jeweled buckle. Used against the wrist of a dark sleeve, this flashing bracelet shows off with great splendor every time the wearer offers her hand. Some of these are as heavy as the huge napkin ring-like manacles that old-style English women still cling to, with the



SOME HOLIDAY HATS.



RIDING CLOTHES.



DRIVING SUIT.



EVENING COSTUME.

exception that her American sister demands a setting of many jewels, otherwise the bracelet would show to slight effect.

* * *

A glance at the advanced mid-winter styles in headgear is afforded this week, showing how plumes, wings and birds are most effectively employed. The large hat is comparatively a new thing in the millinery way, for the felt is a pure turquoise blue in color, and its only decoration is ostrich plumage in powder blue. One of the smaller hats is a marquise toque. Its modest foundation is wasp-red velvet, and its wings are clear automobile vermillion picked out in black spots and spangles. A toque in clear green velvet is the third study, and all of its ornamentation is done in white. The shell-shaped side piece of velvet has its fluted edges trimmed with narrow bands of white fox fur, and a carefully-mounted dove rests partly against this and partly against the wearer's hair.

MARY DEAN.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

INEXPENSIVE, BUT CHARMING REMEMBRANCES FOR ALL.

[BY A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

One woman who has a score or more of persons to remember at Christmas, and a modest holiday sum to spend, explained that she always made out a long list consisting wholly of gifts for $1 and under.

"And I don't include trashy little things, either," she insisted proudly. "When I got a list of about fifty articles I classify them into gifts for girls, for young men, for elderly ladies, for invalids and so on, and then you see, it is not only easy for me to do my buying, but very often I send my list to relatives in the country who make selections from it also, or I pass it around among my friends, and so the anguish of fighting a counter, wavering over a choice and finally taking the expensive things, because you know of nothing better, is obviated. This is the way my list runs so far:

LET US TAKE YOUNG GIRLS FIRST.

"Here are black velvet ribbon muff straps, with either a tiny rhinestone or ornamental silver buckle fastening the ribbon ends together. Muff chains are next, made of cut jet beads with circles of clear cut glass between the beads. A watch fob is nice for a dollar. It is a two inch length of black gros grain ribbon with a big imitation sapphire heart in a gun-metal setting at one end, or just as nice is a night-dress pin of silver, in the form of an oxydized silver cherub's head with wings outspread. Girls take kindly also to the slim-necked, silver-topped perfume pitchers for their dressing tables. The pitcher is large enough to hold the contents of one of these small bottles of violet or heliotrope essence that girls love, and for a dollar a pair I have seen charming red and green leatherette Turkish slippers for bedroom wear, their toes embroidered in gold or silver.

"For less than a dollar I can get a leather-covered golf scorer, with crossed silver clubs on the outside, a nice pencil in the loops and fifty ruled and prepared scoring pages inside. Any girl who is fond of pretty modish tricks would like a box holding four little linen handkerchiefs colored in the gayest Scotch plaids on a white ground, or a traveling housewife in the form of a big perfumed apple. The apple itself is a cushion to hold pins and needles. To a ribbon from the stem she ties a pair of scissors and by pulling the stem the apple opens to reveal a space for a thimble and spool.

"One dollar buys a box holding two hundred pins of assorted lengths, showing heads of pearls of every tint, or a leather covered box for the toilet table cut up in sections inside for holding every grade of hair pin. Tiny wreaths of golden mistletoe as veil pins, big white or tinted tulle neck bows and stocks, vinagrettes of cut crystal to slip under the palm of the glove, and others, in the form of big crystal thumb rings with silver stoppers, are sold at a dollar. A big flower for the hair made of black tulle and gold spangles, a pair of wee rhinestone bow knots, to fasten on dancing slipper toes, a gun metal thimble with two cabochon colored stones set in either side, and a single silver tube bangle, or a small black painted muslin empire fan, all come within the dollar limit.

"Under seventy-five cents I found strings of imitation seed pearls that look so pretty with light theater waists, pairs of small silver heart-shaped slides, to run on narrow ribbons when the watch is worn slung about the neck, and by way of Christmas cards I shall send some girls one quire of very smart cream laid paper and envelopes, tied up in lilac tinfoil with broad white satin ribbon, on which is written "Merry Christmas" in gold letters. There is a stationer offering these and paper weights in the form of footballs bound with colors of the various colleges.

ELDERLY LADIES.

"They, I find, are difficult to cater for; but see, here I don't go over my dollar limit for any of these. A netted silk bag to hook to the waist in place, yet so it will roll off easily; a mixed cotton and moss stuffed cushion covered dark green cloth to use in the carriage and in the church pew; a gun metal eye-glass pin; a crystal and silver funnel for filling ink wells; a pair of pure wool knitted bed socks, and I rather think elderly ladies are as complimented by receiving a potted plant, or a couple of handsome, fragrant roses, on Christmas morning as with anything else. A pot of blooming cyclamen, blossoming house bred nasturtiums, or a couple of La France roses, sent with a card, are any one to be had for a dollar. Under a dollar one can purchase, bound beautifully in the Temple edition, the Confessions of St. Augustine, Thomas a Kempis or the elderly relations' favorite play of Shakespeare.

"Send an invalid in the country a translated copy of the Christmas Figaro, or a couple of the English weeklies for Christmas. Any poet your bed or chair-ridden friend loves can be had in excellent edition for less than a dollar. Instead of bells for sick folks they now make the most musical little silver whistle and a charming device for a cousin laid up with a sprained ankle or bicycle knee is a slender bamboo rod that folds up or runs out like a telescope, and has a fine hook in the end. It does not cost a dollar, and it is simply invaluable in reaching.

GIFTS MEN LIKE.

"Men seem always difficult subjects, but a bunch of little silver tools, consisting of a pipe-stopper, probe and holder cost only 95 cents, and for $1 I can get a pair of small pocket tool scissors. They are small but sharp, and you can pretty nearly build a house with them. The new silver pocket pencil case has a screw top, costs a dollar, and the hieroglyphics on it constitute a perpetual calendar. Another pencil is done in black leather and French gilt in the form of a tightly-rolled umbrella, and it is on my list. Also I have down a new thing in shaving papers; a doll dressed in tissue paper as a housemaid, and her petticoats are meant for wiping the razor. To a brother can be given, for a dollar, a set of silver suspender hooks and buckles.

"To a man friend I can offer at the same outlay a magazine knife of olive wood in the shape of a sole and heel of a woman's slipper. A leather book lined with silk to hold his cravat pins is another device, and for his desk a leather box, having a hole in the top to hold a ball of string, while small scissors fit in a case outside. A steel hook with a wooden handle for pulling on his shoes is to be had for a dollar. The same sum will buy the sportsman's calendar for 1899; it will buy a silver name check to fasten to the handle of a golf bag, purchase a neat desk utensil consisting of eraser at one end and brush at the other, or a remarkably-equipped bachelor's housewife, holding self-threading needles, various types of buttons, a leather thimble and a few maxims in the art of sewing. Some of these I have sent off to friends in the army.

GIFTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

"Married women friends come last on the list, and here I have the new patent revolving toasting forks down. They have imitation ebony handles and steel prongs and they are invaluable. Another novelty at my price is a long-handled spoon with a covered bowl of brass; the cover is perforated and you burn pastiles or disinfectant incense inside. Silver handles for sealing-wax sticks, silver table bells, sealing-wax spoons, leather catch-all boxes for desks, individual salt cellars of cut glass rimmed with silver, a silver-rimmed slate to hang in the hall by the hat rack for any guest to write a message on, and a big letter box to hold bills, are any one of them appropriate and within my means. An excellent investment for a housekeeping friend is a portfolio of big envelopes in which to keep clippings concerning domestic advice.

"A device I always follow with a number of my relatives is to send them a subscription to some good magazine on Christmas; for a year if it's a 10-cent publication, or for six months if it is more expensive. Another sensible plan is to cut from a magazine if you can the well-engraved picture of some place or person you think your friend is interested in, have it framed in passe partout and send it Christmmas morning. A colored Japanese photograph can be bought for 50 cents, framed prettily for less, and the result is very charming."

FANNY ENDERS.

ORIENTAL STUFFS,

RICH BEETLE EMBROIDERED NETS BROUGHT FROM THE HAREMS.

[BY A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

The brilliancy of dinners and dancers this winter will be greatly accentuated by the introduction of a novel fabric which has attracted the eye and succumbed to the purse of ultra-fashionable women who have been traveling in Egypt. The material will be used mostly for ball gowns. It is white and similar in texture to soft Brussels net. The feature about it, however, is that it is covered with the hard, luminous parts of beetles' backs that are sewed upon it at regular intervals and strapped across by threads of gold. They are oblong in shape, and range in color from the softest blues all through the green and yellow tones to a deep sapphire blue. In fact they may be said to vie with the opal in coloring and to sparkle like the diamond.

Of course for the uses of society no one would have a whole gown made of this material; it would be too startling; as it is so brilliant, that even jewels have to be laid aside until a more somber background is chosen for them. But those who are fortunate enough to have brought it from Egypt intend using it in the front of gowns when the sides and back are of some contrasting material. The one that is already awaiting a function worthy of its appearance, is hung over white satin and forms a front panel in a gown made, en princesse. The rest of the gown is over velvet, which is of the most exquisite of the green shades. Hardly anything of a more bewildering beauty can be imagined.

One of the women that boasts the possession of the fabric insists that she prizes it too highly to hack it out in a ball gown; for the weight of the beetles' backs on the delicate net makes it very perishable. Her beautiful square will be used as a table covering at formal dinner parties. It will be spread over white satin and finished with an exquisite broad gold lace. No silver or glass ornaments will be used with this covering; only the softest pink or yellow roses will droop upon it to complete the decoration.

An immense amount of dexterity is required to be able to purchase this stuff in Egypt, as it is made exclusively by the women in the harems, and in very small quantities. It is only worn by them on the most distinguished occasions, when it covers some lovely face as a veil. The beetles have ever been objects of the greatest interest in Egypt, and used for personal adornment.

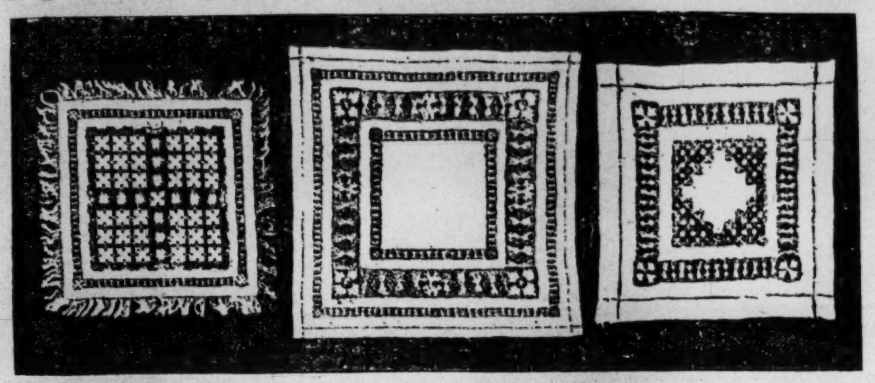
We have also this season a fair prospect of seeing many of the embroidered boleros in gold and silver that are so characteristic of Egyptian art. Those that are the most beautiful are also made by the women in the harems and can readily be distinguished by the absence of all apparent stitches. They appear to be blown together, although in reality they are sewn securely from the under side. The stitches of those that are bought in the bazars come through and show plainly on the right side. They are worked by men and lack the delicate touch and designing of the harem work.

These boleros are worn with light silks and cashmeres and a feature is made of having the two knee sashes hang down in front that as much as possible the oriental character may not be lost. There is hardly any style of costume that lends such grace and charm to an attractive woman.

But among the languid beauties that make these embroideries it is only the true women who spend a large amount of time at embroidery and resign their work to be sent out to the great markets of the world without ever dreaming of the interest that is dispersed by their nimble fingers.

ALICE LOUNSBERRY.

Mexican Drawn Work.



.....$3000 Worth to Be Closed Out.....

BIGGEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

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OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

DOT'S DISOBEDIENCE.

HOW SHE RAN AWAY AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

[BY A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

I.

Dot knew who had rung, and surely enough she opened the door to Harlow Seaman.

"We're going to meet at Della Ridgley's," he said, "at 7:30 o'clock, and start from there—what's the matter?" he broke off.

For Dot's face was lugubrious. "I can't go, Harlow," she said.

"Can't go!" Harlow echoed. "Can't go to the straw ride! Who says you can't?"

Cousin Tirzah," said Dot, speaking low, and Harlow saw that Mrs. Eldred, Dot's cousin Tirzah, was in the sitting-room, within hearing. He backed down the steps, his face twisted with a deep scowl of indignant sympathy.

"Who was it?" Cousin Tirzah inquired.

"Harlow Seaman," said Dot. She could not keep a tremble out of her voice.

"About that straw ride? Well," said Cousin Tirzah, "I wouldn't have you going off like that, with a great noisy raft of youngsters—"

"It's just the boys and girls in our set," said Dot.

"Going off goodness knows where," Cousin Tirzah pursued, "and getting home goodness knows when!"

"It's only five miles over to Fanny Goodsell's, and they're coming home real early," said Dot.

Cousin Tirzah frowned. "If it was a party right here in town," she began.

"But you wouldn't let me go to Sarah Lyon's party last week, nor to Joe Emery's," said Dot, "nor—"

"That will do," said Cousin Tirzah. "I had my reasons, Dorothea. I don't believe in letting girls of your age go traipsing off five or six nights in the week to all kinds of doings. It isn't good for them. It wears and tuckers them out. I've got my good reasons, Dorothea," said Cousin Tirzah; she called Dot Dorothea in her severer moods. "I have your best good at heart; don't I always consider your best good?"

"Yes'm," said Dot, and she tried to think about that. Cousin Tirzah was good to her. She was a very distant cousin, but when Dot's father had died and left her alone, being a widow and very comfortably off, Cousin Tirzah had taken Dot. And she had given her a good home, the best of homes. Dot knew it, and she was grateful.

But, O dear! If only Cousin Tirzah did not have such strange ideas about girls. Dot did so dearly love a good time now and then. It was only now and then; it was not five or six times a week; it was not "traipsing"—it was not enough to "tucker her out." All the other girls could go and have fun enough to talk about for a week afterward. Dot gave a tremulous great sigh, almost a sob.

"Dorothea," said Cousin Tirzah. "I thought you were more sensible. Can't you put your mind where it ought to be?"

Dot strove to put it where it should be. She tried to eat her supper cheerfully, but an hour after supper she found that her mind was still just where it had been.

"I've got a kind of a headache," she said, forlornly. "I guess I'll go to bed, Cousin Tirzah."

"Already? Very well. Take my camphor bottle," said Cousin Tirzah.

Up in her room Dot leaned out at the window. The moon was almost full and the world bright beneath it. What a night for the straw ride! Hark—she heard some of them going past, on their way to Della Ridgley's, talking and laughing, and "carrying on." She listened to the last merry echo. A big, hot tear splashed down on the sill.

Suddenly she jumped to her feet. She looked at herself in the dim glass. Such an amazing idea had come into her head that she could scarcely believe it was she who had thought of it. She began to breathe fast. If she only dared to do it! She had not been anywhere for so long—she had missed all the good times. If she only dared!

It was not much after 7:30; perhaps they had not started yet; perhaps if she hurried she might catch them. She pinned her hat on. Afterward she wondered how she had ever done it, how she had carried out so bold a determination. She tied a fresh ribbon round her neck, with trembling fingers, and she found her jacket, and almost breathless, her heart beating high, she stole down the stairs.

The back doors were fastened for the night. Dot softly unfastened and opened a window and climbed out. "I can come back in this way," she thought. "Cousin Tirzah won't notice that its open."

She hurried through the garden and climbed the back fence; the shortest cut to Della Ridgley's was across-lots. And, in spite of all her dreadful, gnawing qualms, she pulsed with joy. She was free; she was going on the straw ride, and she was recklessly happy.

She ran through a stubbly rye field, and through a wide pasture. It was Mr. Emery's pasture; in the middle of it, casting its black shadow on the moon-lit ground, was a large barn, old, and unused except for storing hay. Dot, scudding past this barn with no thought of timidity, caught a sound, and the sound brought her to a standstill. It was certainly a man's voice.

Dot stood and quivered with fright. The man was in the old barn. He was not alone—there was somebody to whom he was speaking. Who were they? tramps? The idea was terrifying; Dot became oppresed with a great fear of passing that barn. What if they saw her? They might. She did the only thing she dared do—she stepped into the shadow of the barn, and flattened herself against the building and stood there, trembling.

For a moment, though now, through the wide cracks, she could plainly hear the voices within, her fright confused her understanding. Then she pricked her ears. Whose voice was that? She knew quite well that she had heard it before.

"Wisht there wa'n't such a moon," the man was saying. "It's too light."

"That won't cut no ice," was the rejoinder.



IT WAS CERTAINLY A MAN'S VOICE.

"Well, I guess 'twont, at 1 o'clock or so. Folks here go to bed with the chickens, anyhow."

Yes, Dot knew the voice. It was Durfee Jackson's. Durfee Jackson! The thought of him made Dot shiver. For Durfee Jackson was a ne'er-do-well, and worse. Once he had been Cousin Tirzah's hired man, until his unsteadiness had caused his discharge. He had always been in bad company, and finally he had drifted out of town, and no more was known of him until he had been arrested in Brighton, and had served two years in jail for breaking into the Brighton postoffice.

And this was Durfee Jackson again!

Dot heard a match snap; they were lighting their pipes, and talking, with frequent rough laughter, of matters whose import Dot did not comprehend.

And then, suddenly: "'Twon't be no kind of a risk about it," said Durfee Jackson. "I know every inch o' the place; I worked there once."

"Which house did you say 'twas?"

"Big yaller one with cupola on top, and porch all round. I know it like a book—pshaw! know where she keeps her money and all about it." Durfee Jackson laughed. "Keeps it locked up in a secretary upstairs."

"Easy busted," said the other.

"I should say so, ruther," said Durfee Jackson, with the swaggering voice that Dot knew. "There's silver and stun, too; the old lady's well off. She's got enough spoons to ——"

"Any man there?"

"Nop. Feller that works for her goes home nights, I've found that out. There's just her and a woman that does the work, and a little gal."

The "little gal" leaned against the barn's side. She felt as if her heart had quite stopped beating; she wanted to scream, and she pressed her hands over her mouth. She had heard enough; a child, even, might have understood it. Her thoughts were like lightning flashes. Durfee Jackson, who had robbed a postoffice—he, and another man, that night, at 1 o'clock—the yellow house with the cupola, cousin Tirzah's house—the money in the secretary upstairs. And nobody there but cousin Tirzah and Janet and herself.

A great wave of something stronger than fear swept Dot—indignation. Durfee Jackson, to be meaning to break into cousin Tirzah's house and steal her money! It was too awful to believe.

She thought swiftly. She knew exactly what she should do. She had lost her terror. Even if they saw her, even if they chased her—she drew her skirts closely about her and gave a long bound and ran across the field like a deer.

When she was safe out of sight of the barn she stopped to breathe. Then she ran on. Hiram Sheldon was the sheriff, and he lived half a mile straight up the road.

He was sitting smoking by his sitting-room lamp and reading the county newspaper, when Dot burst in without knocking, and told her story all in one shaking breath. He laid down his paper and took off his glasses and looked at her.

"Just say that again," he said; and by the time Dot had repeated it more coherently he was ready with his answer.

"Go home," he said, in conclusion, "and go to sleep if you can, and don't say a word to Mrs. Eldred about the business; it would just get her roused up. You can trust me, Dot."

II.

When Dot went home from school at noon the next day she found cousin Tirzah in a rocking chair on the porch. And her face showed most plainly that she was seriously agitated.

Dot sat down on the top step and folded her hands and waited.

"Dot," said Couson Tirzah, "did you hear that rumpus here last night?"

"Yes'm, I did. I—I was awake; I didn't sleep much last night," said Dot, faintly.

"H'm! Do you know how many people have been here this morning?"

"No," said Dot.

"Well, said cousin Tirzah, "all the neighbors have been here, and the minister and Dr. Parks. The house has been pretty near full."

"Has it?" Dot murmured.

"I shouldn't have known what to make of it," said cousin Tirzah. "but Hiram Sheldon came first of all, and he had a story to tell me, Dot."

"Did he?" was all Dot could say.

"Did he! He told me," said Cousin Tirzah "that Durfee Jackson and another man tried to break into this house last night, and that he with some others were here watching for them, and caught them, and that they are in the lockup now. And he said if it had not been for you, Dot, he would have known nothing about it."

"No; he wouldn't have," said Dot.

"Well!" said Cousin Tirzah, looking hard at Dot's averted face. The one cheek she could see was as red as peony.

"Well! What were you doing near Mr. Emery's hay barn last night? You Dot?" said Cousin Tirzah, in a gasp of total perplexity.

"Cousin Tirzah," said Dot, courageously meeting her eyes, "I was going to the straw ride. I didn't go to bed, I—I just thought I'd go on the straw ride; and I got out of the back window and I ran. I went 'cross lots, because it was late, and going across Mr. Emery's pasture I heard those men in the barn, and I got scared and stopped, and I was so close I heard what they said. That's how it happened—that's all."

"All!" said Cousin Tirzah. She folded her arms and rocked her foot. Dot believed that she was waiting to find words strong enough to express her stern, her crushing displeasure.

"Cousin Tirzah," she said, "I was awful wicked; I know I was."

"Well," said Cousin Tirzah, "I had $400 in the house last night. I was going to take it to the bank yesterday, but something hindered me. If Durfee Jackson had got that money it wouldn't have been any joke, would it? I'm afraid, Dot, you couldn't have had that new red dress this winter that I've promised you," said Cousin Tirzah. And Dot looked at her. Somehow her tone was not just exactly what she had braced herself to meet.

"Cousin Tirzah," she cried, "I don't believe you understand! I was dreadfully bad. Why, I was going to run away and go on the straw ride, when you told me I couldn't."

"Yes," said Cousin Tirzah, looking at the aster bed; "so you said."

"And I left the window unlocked, so I could get in when I came home, and if I hadn't found it out about Durfee Jackson, and if he had come——"

"He could have got in without any trouble," said Cousin Tirzah. "It's a good thing it turned out the way it did, Dot."

"But, Cousin Tirzah," said Dot; she could hardly believe her ears; nor her eyes. Cousin Tirzah was almost smiling.

"Dot," said Cousin Tirzah, "now answer me. You wanted to go on that straw ride terribly bad, didn't you?"

"Awful bad," said Dot.

"I have never known you to deceive me. Dot," said Cousin Tirzah, thoughtfully. "Never before. You must have been about crazy to go, or you would never have done it. Dot, I rather think I ought to have let you go."

"O, Cousin Tirzah!" said Dot.

"Yes, I do. I shouldn't wonder if I'd got too many old fogy notions about girls. It's been sort of brought home to me, and borne in on me. I shouldn't wonder—Dot," said Cousin Tirzah, abruptly, "how would you like to have a party yourself? Next week, say?"

"O, Cousin Tirzah!" said Dot, again.

"How would you like a candy pull? When I was a girl we thought there wasn't anything to beat a candy pull. You can invite Harlow Seaman and Della Ridgley and all the rest, just as many as you want. What do you say?"

Dot said nothing at all. Her lips quivered and her eyes brimmed over with simple joy. She went and threw her arms around Cousin Tirzah's neck and hugged her tight, and gave her a sounding kiss.

EMMA A. OPPER.

MARIENKA.

A QUAINT BIT OF FOLK LORE FROM THE FRENCH.

[BY A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

There was once upon a time a widow who had a very beautiful daughter. The mother was humble and modest but the daughter, Marienka, was pride itself. Suitors came from far and near but no one pleased her; the more they tried the more disdainful did she become. One night when the poor mother could not sleep, she took from the wall her rosary and began to pray for the salvation of her child, who had caused her so much anxiety. Marienka was sleeping in the same bed and the mother gazed with affection on the beauty of her daughter. Suddenly Marienka smiled in her sleep.

"What a beautiful dream she is having that she laughs thus," said the mother to herself.

Then she finished her prayer, hung her rosary on the wall, and laying her head near her daughter's, she fell asleep.

In the morning she said: "My dear child, what beautiful dream did you have last night that made you smile?"

"What I dreamed? I dreamed that a nobleman came here for me in a carriage of copper; he placed on my hand a ring with a stone that shone like the stars. And when I entered the church, the people had no eyes but for the Mother of God and me."

"My daughter, my daughter, what a proud dream," said the poor mother, shaking her head.

But Marienka went on singing.

That same day a wagon entered the yard. A young farmer, good looking and prosperous, came to ask Marienka to share with him his peasant's loaf. The suitor pleased the mother, but the proud Marienka repulsed him saying:

"I would not have you for a husband, even though you should come with a carriage of copper and though

you should put on my finger a ring with a stone that shines like the stars."

And the farmer went away cursing Marienka's pride.

The following night, the mother awoke, took down her rosary, and prayed still more ardently for the salvation of her daughter. And behold, Marienka laughed while dreaming.

"What does she dream?" asked the mother, who prayed and could not sleep.

In the morning she said: "My dear child, what did you dream last night? You laughed in your sleep."

"That which I dreamed, mother? I dreamed that a nobleman came here for me in a carriage of silver, and he offered me a diadem of gold. And when I entered the church, the people paid less attention to the Mother of God than to me."

"Be silent, my child, you blaspheme. Pray, my child; pray that you do not succumb to temptation."

But Marienka ran away to avoid the sermon that her mother had begun.

The same day, a carriage entered the yard. A young nobleman came to Marienka to beg her to share with him the bread of gentlefolk. This was a great honor, said the mother. But vanity is blind.

"Though you should come in a carriage of silver," said Marienka to the new wooer, "and should offer me a diadem of gold, I would not have you for a husband."

"Take care, my daughter," said the poor mother, "pride savors of hell."

"Mothers do not know what they say," thought Marienka, and she went out shrugging her shoulders.

The third night, the mother could not sleep, she was so anxious; she rolled her rosary through her fingers and prayed for the salvation of her daughter, and behold, Marienka burst out laughing.

"Good Lord," said the mother, "what is the unhappy child dreaming? And she prayed until daylight.

In the morning she said: "My dear child, what did you dream last night?"

"You will be angry again."

"Tell it all the same," said the mother, "tell it."

"I dreamed that a nobleman came with a great retinue, to ask me to marry him. He was in a carriage of gold, and brought me a dress of gold lace. And when I entered the church, the people saw but me."

The mother crossed her hands; the daughter, half-dressed, jumped from the bed, and went into another room to get away from the lecture that annoyed her.

The same day, three carriages entered the yard; one of copper, one of silver, one of gold; the first had two horses, the second four, and the third eight; all of them caparisoned with gold and pearls. From the copper and silver carriages out jumped pages clad in red small clothes and green vests and dolmans, from the golden carriage descended a gentleman all dressed in gold.

He entered the house and kneeling to the ground, asked the mother for the hand of her daughter. What an honor, thought the poor woman.

"That is my dream," said Marienka, "You see, mother, as is always the case, I was right and you were wrong." And she ran immediately to her room, prepared the bridegroom's bouquet, and smiling offered it to the nobleman as a gage of her faith. And for his part, the handsome nobleman put on her finger a ring whose stone shone like the stars, and offered her a diadem of gold. and a dress of gold lace. The vain girl went to dress herself for the ceremony. Her mother, ever anxious, asked of the suitor: "My good sir, what bread do you offer my daughter?"

"With us," said he, "the bread is of copper, of silver, or of gold; she can choose."

"What does that mean?" pondered the mother; but Marienka did not worry about anything; she returned, beautiful as the sun, accepted the hand of her betrothed, and left for the church without even asking for her mother's benediction. They left the poor woman praying on the threshold of the church, and when Marienka entered the carriage, she left without turning toward her mother, without thinking of bidding her farewell.

Then the eight horses galloped on until they reached an enormous rock in which there was a hole, large as the city gates. The horses plunged into the darkness, the earth trembled, the rock cracked and crumbled. The bride seized the hand of her husband.

"Fear nothing, my dear, it will soon be light."

Suddenly a thousand torches fluttered; these were the dwarfs of the mountains, who, a torch in each hand, came to salute their master, the king of the mines. Marienka knew then who was her husband. Good or evil spirit, he was so rich that the bride accepted willingly her new fortune.

Leaving the obscurity, they advanced through white forests and mountains that lifted to the skies their pale and gloomy brows. Pines, beeches, birches, oaks, rocks, all were of lead. At the end of the forest was a long prairie, whose grass was of silver; beyond the prairie was a chateau of gold incrusted with diamonds and with rubies. Here the equipage stopped. The king of the mines offered his hand to his bride saying:

"My pretty one, all of this belongs to you."

Marienka was charmed; but one does not take so long a journey without being hungry. It was then with a certain pleasure that she saw dwarfs of the mountains prepare a table all shining with gold, with crystal, and with precious stone. They served wonderful dishes, entrees of emeralds, roasts of gold on silver platters. Every one ate heartily, excepting the bride, who asked of her husband a little bread.

"Serve the copper bread," said the king of the mines.

Marienka could not eat it.

"Serve the silver bread," said he.

Marienka could not eat it.

"Serve the gold bread," he demanded finally.

Marienka could not eat it.

"My pretty one," said the king of the mountains, "I am sorry, but what can I offer you? We have no other bread."

The bride burst into tears, the husband began to laugh loudly; his heart was of metal, like his domains.

"Weep, if you wish," he cried, "that will serve you nothing. You have what you desired. Eat the bread that you have chosen."

Thus the rich Marienka remained in her chateau, dying of hunger, searching in vain for a root to appease her sufferings. God had granted her wish to punish her.

Three days a year, in Rogation Week, when the earth opens to receive the fertile rains that the Lord sends to it, Marienka comes back to the earth. Clad in rags, pale, wasted, she begs from door to door, only too happy when some one throws her a crust, and she receives from a poor wretch that which is lacking in her golden palace, the gift of a little bread and of pity.

[Translated from the French of Laboulaye by Kate Brousseau.]

THE FAT BOY.

REMINISCENCES OF THE SCHOOL DAYS OF GROVER CLEVELAND.

[BY A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

"Grover Cleveland was a fat boy—fat even to the degree of chubbiness, when first I saw him," a veteran said the other day. "It was up Oonondaga way, in the little village of Fayetteville. His father, Dr. Cleveland, had retired from the ministry, and was living there with his family. He had little else—in fact, he was even poorer than the average retired minister. But that was nothing against the Cleveland standing. I think the whole village rejoiced when Mary, the eldest daughter, a real mother's girl, and most lovely young woman, married one of the Hoyts, who were at the very head of the village aristocracy.

"As to Grover, nobody called him Grover then. To everybody he was Stephen, or more familiarly Steve. He was by no means so bright as his elder brothers, Neal and Cecil. Neal, whose full name was William Neal, was as tall and spare as Stephen was thick and squat. Cecil, who died young, was my particular chum. Our homes were but a little way apart. Almost every morning on my way to school I ran by the Cleveland house in order to go with the boys there. One morning I missed them—either I was late or they early. Somehow, I had crossed a particularly stiff fence on my way; result, a big rent in the side of my roundabout. Mrs. Cleveland, good soul, spied it. 'Come in here, Charley. I cannot let you go to school that way,' she called. So I went in the sitting-room and watched her while she mended my coat, her foot the while rocking the cradle in which lay a young person destined to be the lady of the White House, Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland. In those days she was 'Lib' or 'Libbie'—in fact, I think her brother still calls her by that familiar name.

"Stephen was perhaps the last boy in school for whom anybody would have predicted a career out of the common. Yet, looking back at it now I can recall certain traits in the boy that have made for the man's advancement. He was selfish—not in the loose amateur fashion of ordinary lads, but with a massive, dogged selfishness that has, I fancy, in later days often served as a fulcrum for the lever of his political advancement. He knew what he wanted, took astounding chances to get it, and once he got it he did not know how to let go.

"But there was one person to whom Steve was always tenderly and obediently devoted. That was his mother. A better son never lived, and I am satisfied that one of the greatest pleasures advancement gave him was that it enabled him to make her last days her best. Once when I had gone to him in the White House upon a matter of business, after it had been dispatched our talk fell accidentally upon old times. I recalled some incidents that brought his mother prominently forward. Glancing at him, I was amazed to see him, the man who was called an iceberg, a jelly fish, with tears rolling over his cheeks—tears evoked solely by that dear memory.

"In my first winter, when Stephen was rising 9, his brothers, myself and several others of the bigger lads had a sled that was the delight of our hearts. Perhaps we didn't give Stephen a fair share in the rides, though I think we had gone down only three times without saying a word to him. I recall his look—the set of his mouth, the square brace of the shoulders, as we made ready to go down again, and still there was no place for him. He did not say a word, only ran a little lower than the starting point, and as we set the sled in motion, jumped, caught it regardless of who he bruised, and went down with it in triumph. Of course we could have tumbled him off, but we were not malevolent—besides I really think his pluck impressed us.

"In his books Steve was neither better nor worse than the average. So much I know—because none of us were anything out of the common. He did not stay at them very long, any more than myself. I think he cannot have been much beyond 15 when he was clerk in one of the village's general stores that sold pretty well everything from silks to hardware. I myself was clerk in another, and in a way, had a hand in admitting Stephen to the ranks of the real big boys.

"Somehow there grew up a great stir in the village founded on fear of burglars. Several stores in neighboring towns had been robbed, so my employer decided that I and his book-keeper had better sleep in the store every night. We did not mind—not at all. The fear of burglars was something dim and remote—not to be named against having the counting-room all to ourselves, when the day's work was done. The counting-room boasted a big stove, and we were free to keep up the fire as late as we chose—also to receive visits from whoever we pleased.

"That, of course, led to egg suppers. I don't know if the egg supper has gone out of fashion—in those days it was a pretty jolly affair. We contributed the stove, some crackers, cheese, may be some canned oysters. The boys outside brought the eggs. How they acquired them we never asked. There was a sort of superstition though that a lad lost caste if he was suspected of buying them. To cook them we made the stove hissing hot, then spread smooth brown paper up on top, and broke eggs thickly upon it. Of course the paper in between caught fire ,and burned up—equally, of course, the eggs themselves often scorched. But that made them all the better. Every boy keeps somewhere about him a tang of barbarism—though we did not say so, I fancy we imagined we felt like big bold savages at a hunting feast. He who ate most eggs, and ate them hottest, was a sort of champion. If I recollect aright, Stephen Cleveland won that distinction at the first time of trying.

"I know he came bulging all over with eggs—we counted up to five dozen, and there were many more. How he came by them nobody asked. It was not the thing to do, you understand. But next day there were various and sundry complaints afloat—complaints of rifled hencoops, and missing eggs. The complaints, however, could not spoil the savor of those we had swallowed. R. D. S.

M. Rostand and Cyrano de Bergerac.

Upon Paris, crammed to repletion with plays of an outworn and degenerate type, Cyrano de Bergerac came with a quickening spirit, says Ellery Sedgwick in the December Atlantic. The school of the classics had long been neglected. The reign of Dumas fils had scarcely been challenged. . . . After all this, the noble touch of idealism that makes Cyrano de Bergerac the play it is, was hailed with intense relief. It was the same relief that in a petty scale comes to the reader of some sparkling romance after he has toiled through shelves of bald and arid realism. People love extremes, and M. Rostand came in the nick of time.

Yet all this detracts not one whit from the merits of the play. M. Rostand's venture commanded success, but it deserved it. At the moment, Parisians thought the play a creation of a new type. In reality it is the lineal descendant of the best traditions of French literature. The author has schooled himself in his Moliere, his Corneille, his Hugo, and he knows them as well as ever Stevenson did his Scott or Keats his Shakespeare. Read Cyrano de Bergerac carefully, and you will find reverence for the masters at every turn. The note of high romance, which Corneille caught from Ronsard and from the literature of Spain, is struck again by M. Rostand. In Cyrano's disdain for the world there is something that reminds us of Le Misanthrope himself. Perhaps it is not fanciful to imagine that, in part at least, our hero inherits his adventurous spirit and merry humor straight from Le Sage's Knight of Santillane. Certain it is that the blood of Ruy Blas flows in his veins, and who would deny his kinship to the Three Musketeers and d'Artagnan to boot? But M. Rostand has been the master, not the servant, of tradition. In the best sense his play is original, for it is instinct with his own genius.

The keynote of the plot is the hero's self-sacrifice. His unselfishness is complete, but it is not without compensation. In the intensity of his pain, he is conscious of a subtle delight in knowing that he himself is loved in the person of Christian. This is far from pure altruism. It is more sensuous, more complex, more human, more interesting.

Charles Nelan, whose cartoons on the recent Spanish-American war are to be published by the Frederick Stokes Company, has made a caricature of himself to accompany the dedication of the book to the American people.

TIRED MEN

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A strictly hygienic vegetable pith produced from acacia, which contains and imparts Oxygen to the skin, thereby purging all impurities and stimulating the tissues.

IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR,
Sole Importers, 224-226 West Second Street,

The Development of the Southwest.

IN THE FIELDS OF INDUSTRY AND CAPITAL, ENTERPRISE AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

Water Development.

AMONG the noteworthy instances of water development in Southern California during the past season is that on the ranch of Thomas Rowland at Puente. Mr. Rowland has three wells, with depths respectively of 130, 200 and 250 feet. These wells have pumped 120 miners' inches, the supply not diminishing to any degree. Mr. Rowland is planting out 150 acres more of alfalfa. He is waiting to see whether he will use electricity or gasoline as a motive power to pump the water.

* * *

Chino Creamery.

THE Chino Champion of November 18 had the following regarding the creamery at that place:

"The Chino Valley Creamery, under the efficient management of R. C. steele, continues to do a good business, notwithstanding the very dry and discouraging season. There are now twenty-two patrons, who are delivering about forty-five hundred pounds of milk daily. The milk test has been fairly good, averaging better than 4.2 per cent. for the entire receipts. Tests of 4.5 to 5 per cent. are not uncommon, and as butter has been selling for 58 cents, this gives a good price for the milk.

"Mr. Steele alone is furnishing from his herd of ninety cows about fifteen hundred pounds daily. These cows are mostly Holsteins and are being fed on beet pulp and corn fodder.

"The indications are that with good rains this winter there will be a big boom in the dairying business next spring. Many of the farmers are planning to sow alfalfa and stock up with cows, and others who now have their cows on short, dry rations on account of high prices, will greatly increase their milk output in the spring. All in all, the dairying industry gives the most promising outlook of any our farmers here have."

* * *

California Lemons.

THE Pomona Times recently had the following suggestion regarding the extension of the market for California lemons in the East:

"Of the many things we have seen in print and heard about the introduction of California lemons to the people of the East, the suggestion of Manager P. J. Dreher of the San Antonio Fruit Exchange strikes us as the best of all. It is to have nice display cards put into each box of lemons, with the words, "California Seedless Lemons," which, displayed by the retailer, will call the customer's attention to the fact that a seedless lemon is much preferible to use than one full of seeds. Ninety-five per cent. of all California lemons are seedless and the balance have only a very few seeds, while all foreign fruit is full of seeds.

"Mr. Dreher says, with these facts fully known, we may expect the California lemon to soon take place beside the navel orange, both superior in this class of fruit. California papers will do well to take up and reiterate this line of argument. With the improved systems in handling the pack, fruit now arrives in the markets in much better condition than when haphazard methods prevailed. And when the superiority of quality of our lemons is known by the consumer, we will have the call over the imported fruit."

* * *

Smelter for San Diego.

SAN DIEGO is to have a smelter before Los Angeles. It will not be located in the city, but near the Mexican line. The San Diego Union says:

"A rumor which was afterward confirmed was current on the streets yesterday that a smelter for gold, silver and copper ores is about to be established near the head of the bay, immediately this side of the Tia Juana River. The smelter, which is of twenty tons' capacity, has already arrived from San Francisco and will be in running order by the 1st of January. The name of the man who is to put in the plant could not be learned, as he had sworn those whom he had taken into his confidence to secrecy. Sufficient was learned, however, to show that the plant will be established without a doubt and that the promoter of the same has sufficient capital to carry out all his promises.

"The smelter arrived some days ago from San Francisco and is at present stored on the Santa Fé wharf. It will be put up this side of the Tia Juana River on land leased from a well-known resident of this city. He was reticent when questioned last night concerning the deal. He said: 'It would be a breach of confidence for me to disclose the name of the man to whom I have leased my land, as I promised him that I would not mention his name. I can assure you, however, that the smelter will be established and will be in running order by the 1st of January. It was the intention of the man to keep the public in ignorance of his enterprise until everything was in running order, but I see that it is impossible to do so now.

" 'The promoter of the enterprise has plenty of capital to establish the smelter and does not ask the public to contribute one cent toward the same. The smelter, which now lies on the wharf, is already paid for and no credit will be asked for anything that is bought. The man has had extensive experience in the West with smelters, and is a close observer. He looked the field over carefully before he decided to locate his plant here. He believes it will be a paying investment from the start. He owns a number of mines himself in the back country and beside this he has made sufficient contracts for ore to keep the smelter in operation for over a year. In fact, he has been offered more ore than he can handle.

" 'The smelter, located as it will be on reclaimed swamp land near the ocean, will virtually be isolated from any settlements and will therefore not be objectionable to any one. It would not do to put up a smelter near the city, as the fumes from the ores are poisonous, especially when arsenic is used with refractory ores. A bayou near by, filled with water from the ocean, will permit the passage of small vessels to within a short distance of the plant, and the transportation question will be partially solved in this manner. The Coronado Belt Line is only a mile distant and it may be probable that a branch road will be built to the smelter if the business warrants it.

" 'The promoter has been making arrangements for the smelter in a quiet manner, believing that the less that is said about the plant the more successful it will be. He does not believe in announcing big enterprises and then failing to establish the same. There are minor matters connected with the smelter which are not yet settled and which would make it best for the identity of the promoter to remain a secret for the present.' "

* * *

Condensed Milk.

THE Santa Ana Herald says: "The condensed-milk factory at Buena Park is now making ninety cases a day, and shipping 210. This is 120 more cases than the daily product and will speedily reduce the big stock recently got ahead. Orders are increasing daily. This is partly because of entrance into new territory recently made possibly by change in freight rates. At the present rate increase of capacity at the factory will soon be necessary."

* * *

A San Diego Water Deal.

THE San Diego Tribune of November 23, had the following in regard to an important change in water management down there:

"The Tribune is more than pleased to be able to present to its readers today information which they have long hoped to hear, and which means so very much for San Diego and the many miles of fruit ranches under the flume system which are properly San Diego's back country.

"It is a trite saying that 'it never rains but it pours' (a saying not always, unfortunately, literally true in Southern California, although we have of late commenced to believe the first half of it;) but this locality has at last evidently struck the upgrade again, and in spite of droughts, bank failures and local dissensions, things seem now to be coming our way all in a bunch.

"Classed with the very latest news of this period of restored confidence and business revival, will come this information to many who have patiently labored and waited for the desired result.

"It has come in a business-like way, and cannot but redound greatly to the benefit of San Diego county.

"There arrived here yesterday M. C. Healion of St. Paul, Minn., who comes here as the personal representative of the united bond and stockholders of the San Diego Water Company and the San Diego Flume Company. He has come here, as he stated to a Tribune representative, to thoroughly investigate the properties of the two companies, and what is still more important, to start in earnest, within a reasonable time, and on the required scale, the development of the properties to the end that they may not suffer from lack of water, even with the recurrence of another series of such dry years as the last three, which this section has passed through. That this means everything to the consumers under these systems, goes without saying. It also means that there will be no combination with rival concerns, and it means the benefits of abundant water at competitive rates for our citizens.

"Mr. Healion, who is a business man of experience in the executive conduct of large enterprises, is a very quiet gentleman, and was very cautious in his statements to the reporter, saying: 'I do not want to make any promises that we cannot fulfill to the letter, and we hope to accomplish much more than we will promise; but the bondholders are going to put the properties on their feet, and insure to their consumers an abundant supply in the future, as much so as man can provide against future contingencies.

" 'The companies have by herculean efforts succeeded in carrying their consumers through this unprecedented dry year in a manner and under difficulties not equalled or encountered by any other water companies in the United States; but to do this they have been compelled to make an outlay in excess of their income and have used every possible resource, including the bond interest, in this work, and with the kindly aid of many San Diego merchants, who appreciated their situation, have weathered the blast.

" 'The first business in hand will be the payment of whatever floating indebtedness there is. The next will be the new construction and improvements to the present plant.'

"Has the managing control of the properties been changed?' was asked of Mr. Healion.

"He replied: 'Yes, the Municipal Investment Company of Chicago, and C. H. Coffin have transferred their interests with those of the other large holders of stock and bonds, to trustees to operate for the good of all, and I am here as the representative of the trustees.'

" 'How long will you stay in San Diego on this business?' was the next question.

" 'I am unable to say how long it will be. I may stay here three months and I may stay two years. It is even possible that I may make San Diego my permanent residence.'

" 'Will you have charge of the new improvements on the two systems?'

" 'That is my understanding. I do not know that any change will be made in the personnel of the officials of the two companies, however, but I am here as the representative of the owners to investigate and see that the funds which they have at last discovered the immediate necessity of expending on betterments to their property, are used where, in my judgment, they will most largely increase the value and utility of these properties, and it is quite probable that I shall remain here during most if not all of this new construction, which, while developing a large amount of water, will also give work to San Diego people.

"I shall first become entirely familiar with the physical condition of the plans before the new work is started under full headway, but the present intention is to push it rapidly wherever needed. Later on I will be able to give you more in detail regarding the work to be done.'

"Mr. Healion, when questioned as to his experience in water enterprises and business affairs, modestly declined to furnish any personal details other than that this business was not by any means new to him. He said further that the Bondholders' Committee proposed to deal honestly and fairly by their customers and the public, no trifling or deception of any kind would be permitted, and their promises would be carried out to the letter."

* * *

Plenty of Oranges.

POMONA expects to harvest a large crop of oranges this season. The Pomona Times says:

"The Times has made careful inquiry from growers in various parts of the valley and almost invariably the claim is that more props have to be purchased to prevent the trees from breaking than ever before. We have been in many orchards where it was a sight worth going far to see such a mass of fruit and the props necessary to support it. The quality of the fruit is of the very best; it will be of good marketable size, and is clean and free from smut. This big crop, which will probably aggregate 1200 or 1400 cars from this vicinity, is rather astonishing, in view of the fact that almost every other section reports a great shortage this year. Redlands is very short, likewise Ontario; Riverside not near up to the average, and many other sections in the same condition.

"There is no satisfaction in the shortage of other sections, but there is great satisfaction in the fact that Pomona has such abundance of water and such climatic conditions that in this most trying year that Southern California has seen, Pomona comes out with such an immense crop."

* * *

Some Population Figures.

THE Riverside Enterprise has the following in regard to some population figures, as shown by the votes cast at the last election:

"The offical count of the votes cast of the State ought to give a good idea of the population of each of such counties. The official count for this county shows the total vote to have been 3884, which would indicate a population of 20,000.

"In San Bernardino the official figures are 5657 votes, which, at the same ratio, shows that county to possess 28,000 souls. Ventura county is smaller, for the vote was 3271, which shows the county to have about 16,000 people.

"Orange county is a little bigger in the matter of population than is this county, for they cast 3982 votes, which would give a population of a little over 20,000.

"San Diego county's vote was 7052, which, at the same ratio, gives the county something over 35,000 population. The figures of Los Angeles county have not as yet come to hand.

* * *

Gold Strike.

SEVERAL interesting and important strikes have recently been made in the Perris gold-mining section. The Riverside Enterprise recently had the following in regard to one of these:

"The rich strike made in the Gavilan mine a few days ago seems to have been a strike of very substantial character. A resident of the mining camp was in the city yesterday, and he stated that all the indications are that the strike will prove a permanent one, and will eventually develop into a rich thing for the owners.

"The strike has also done away with one of the old-time ideas regarding the mines in that section, namely, that there was no pay ore to be found there below the water level. It used to be the accepted idea that the quartz leads of the Gavilan district were valueless after the level of water was reached, but this latest strike at a depth of 400 feet proves that theory to be faulty.

"This strike, in connection with the fine one reported in the Good Hope mine some weeks ago, has given lagging mining interests in that section of the country a fresh impetus that is likely to go a long way toward reviving the life and vigor of the district, which was so marked a feature of the place a couple of years ago."

* * *

Water at Lamanda.

ACCORDING to the Pasadena News: "The Santa Fé Railroad station at Lamanda Park is a scene of activity every day because of the new water tank and stand pipe. Almost any time of day engines are standing there to be filled, and that, with the stoppage of all trains, freight and passenger, excepting the limited overland, makes considerable business. The presence of the tank is another and a patent sign to the world that Lamanda Park is developing a fine water supply, not only through the mountain water company, which supplies the village, but from a large number of private plants. The two well-digging contractors of this vicinity have been kept busy all the season in bringing out new supplies, and an abundance of the necessary fluid is to be found. On the Baldwin and Chapman ranches, besides the Sunny Slope farm, there seems to be an inexhaustible supply because of an artesian belt which crosses these tracts. An undercurrent seems also to flow along the general course of the arroyos, from which water can be obtained at a depth of from twenty to sixty feet. In the line of development by new methods, a number of common-dug holes, curbed as in wells of the East, have been excavated with very good results. Taking it all in all, the prospect for abundance of water is good, even if the rains hold off indefinitely."

* * *

Redlands Packing House.

THE Redlands Facts of November 22 had the following in regard to work at the various packing houses in that section:

"A visit to the citrus fruit packing houses shows great activity—in the line of completing preparations for the campaign of 1898-99. Taken thus far there has been quite an increase in facilities for handling the crop.

"At the packing-house of the Redlands Orange Growers' Association the basement has had a fine cement floor laid, a totol of 4000 square feet. The platform has been extended for loading and the roof extended to protect the house better, and the wagonloads of fruit while waiting to unload. A branch house, 36x48 feet, has been erected at Crafton for receiving and weighing fruit and shipping to the Redlands house for packing. The two graders have been put in good shape, and there are three box-makers at work. Over 6000 boxes are already prepared to receive the fruit.

"A. Gregory has completed his lemon curing room, and has two cars of lemons curing today. He is putting an addition, 20x140 feet, on the west side of his packing house in the nature of an enclosed platform. The ten-foot platform now there will be removed, and all made in one thirty feet wide. It will be enclosed with wire netting and roofed. He has installed a second grader, and made some other improvements.

"Henry Fuller & Son, who packed

eighty cars last year at Redlands Junction have arranged to pack this season at the Southern Pacific freight depot in this city, and on Monday will begin fitting the building for packing.

"Haight Fruit Company is whitewashing the interior of the packing-house, putting the grader in shape for work, and has one box-maker at work, fixing the old boxes for use in the orchards.

"The materials and machinery used for canning have been put out of sight at the cannery, and the Redlands Fruit Association has installed their grader, and one box-maker is at work putting together new boxes.

"Earl Fruit Company has enlarged the pit in the packing-house, and installed a second grader. The old grader has been made ready for business, and some conveniences added. Two box-makers are at work putting up new boxes.

"Fay Fruit Company have their grader about ready to run. There is one box-maker at work, and about 2500 boxes are now ready to be filled. It is expected that packing will begin this week, and the first car shipped the first of next week.

"I. L. Lyons & Sons are all ready for packing. They have 5000 boxes ready to fill, and a box-maker at work at the Crafton house. They expect to begin packing some time next week.

"The West American Fruit Association is a new concern to enter the field in this city. It is composed of Messrs. Curtis, Wolverton and McIlhenny. They will pack at Eastbern.

"Porter Brothers Company expect to handle lemons here again this year, but it has not yet been decided as to where the packing will be done.

"The general feeling is that all will begin packing by December 1, because of the pressure from the East for fruit for holiday trade. None of it however, is considered fit to eat, but the excuse is made that eastern markets demand a certain amount of the fruit for decorative purposes."

* * *

San Diego Apples.

THE San Diego Union tells of some fine apples grown near the coast of that county. The Union says:

"Simmons Ramsey, a farmer at Merle, on the railroad between here and Oceanside, has sent to the Chamber of Commerce seven varieties of apples grown only half a mile from the ocean. The applase are as handsome as any others on exhibition at the chamber. Accompanying them was the following letter from Mr. Ramsey:

"'MERLE (Cal.,) Nov. 21, 1898.

"'To the Chamber of Commerce, San Diego: For the benefit of your horticultural society, I send you some samples of apples, as I see in the Union a report of its last meeting, at which some of the members were doubtful about apples being grown successfully close to the salt water. Now, I will leave them to judge. All of the specimens I send were grown less than half a mile from the ocean, and without irrigation, and we all know we had a very light rainfall. Many of the trees broke down, and the apples have to be thinned every year.

"'The man who is in doubt about planting apples on the coast ought to have visited Merle and taken a look at my apples before they were picked. I know he would have gone away satisfied. I have sold over six tons this season from my little trees. I settled here a few years ago, and inquired of the old-timers, but got no encouragement, so went to work on my own judgment and planted out fruit. I have almost all kinds of deciduous fruits, and their success surprises me, as well as my neighbors. I have as much as a dozen kinds of apples, and all bear so heavily that they have to be thinned off every year to keep the trees from breaking down.

"'Now, if my experience is worth anything to my doubting friends, they are welcome to it. It would have been worth much to me if only one man had given me encouragement when I started, but I went at it blind.

"'Yours truly,

"'SIMMONS RAMSEY.'"

* * *

San Pedro Harbor.

PRELIMINARY work on the building of the breakwater at San Pedro has commenced in earnest. The San Pedro Times of November 26, says:

"With the arrival of the tug Hercules and the supply of lumber, machinery and tools which she brought with her, actual work on the San Pedro breakwater may be said to have commenced. Twelve men have been at work at the quarries at San Clemente for some days, and thirty-five more went over on the tug. Before the transporting of the stone can commence, a breakwater will have to be built at San Clemente for the purpose of protecting the barges. These will be 130x36 feet, and will hold 600 tons of rock each. They will be built as fast as they can be put together. It is intended to build two large tugs of 450 horse-power each, as the Hercules is too small to do much of the heavier work. Contractor Neu will be here soon after the holidays, and will bring his family with him, making his home here until the great work is completed. Foreman Anunsen will stay now, spending most of his time at the more important preparations on the island."

IN TRIBUTARY TERRITORY.

Lower California.

THE San Diego Sun recently had an interview with Capt. Colborn, of the Lower California Company steamer St. Denis, in regard to affairs in Lower California. The Sun says:

"Capt. Colborn reports that business on the peninsula, generally speaking, is at a standstill, waiting for the long-hoped-for winter rains to set in. Saturday night's storm did not amount to anything at Ensenada, but it seemed to get heavier down the coast, and .20 of an inch of rain fell at San Quintin, enough to lay the dust and encourage farmers.

"A vast amount of seed has been taken into the country this fall and if the season is at all propitious a great crop will be raised, as the acreage promises to be larger than ever before. The cattle industry is practically prostrated—for want of stock. So close have the herds been sold down on account of the high prices that there are scarcely any cattle left in the country. But a year or two will begin to show a big difference.

"Considerable activity is noticeable in the various mining camps, particularly at Jacilitos and Calmalli. At the latter place a big cyanide plant is working and a good deal of gold is being taken out."

* * *

Mining Around Tehachepi.

ACCORDING to the Tehachepi Times, there is much activity in mining matters around there. The Times says:

"Mining matters are booming over in the Smith gold mining country in the way to the Amalie mine. The Big Horn Company is putting in a two-stamp mill to be run by water power and it will soon be in a position to do all its own work cheaply, in addition to doing some custom milling. The camp has fine prospects of being a steady gold producer, for there is plenty of good ore in sight and new strikes are constantly being made. There are now about twenty-five men in the camp, and there is a great deal of satisfaction expressed over the fact that there is now a road from Tehachepi to the camp.

"The Matthews quartz mill is now under course of erection in Mojave and in about thirty days that section of the country will have another good mill to supply the wants of the mining men. It it a five and one-half-foot Huntington mill to be run by a thirty-five horse-power Atlas engine, having a forty-five horse-power boiler. The mill is to have a capacity of twenty-five tons of rock per day under ordinary conditions, and is to be equipped with two Wilfley concentrators. There will be practically no loss of gold in the tailings, for quicksilver is not only put in the mill, but the tailings are run over a silver plate ten feet long. A force of seven men will be required to operate the mill, and it is situated at the southwestern edge of town."

* * *

More Fuller's Earth.

THE Bakersfield Echo says: "Si Drouillard returned recently from a trip to the foothills, and reports that he discovered and located during his trip a large body of Fuller's earth, about a mile further up Poso Creek from where the recent discovery was made. From his report it appears that he has discovered a much larger deposit than that located by the American Fuller's Earth Company.

"While prospecting the ground Mr. Drouillard came across a great many shark's teeth and bones, which, from his description of them, are no doubt the remains of a whale. He brought to town a quantity of the teeth and bones. Mr. Drouillard and his partners have not decided what disposition to make of the property, but will probably sell it."

* * *

Little Neck Clams.

CAPT. ROBERT N. BELL tells a San Diego Sun reporter that eastern little-neck clams are practical in San Diego Bay. In an interview, Capt. Bell says:

"If we can get this bay stocked with eastern clams, it will mean more than you have any idea. The canning of clams on the Atlantic Coast is a big industry, and I don't see why it shouldn't be here."

Then Capt. Bell, Capt. J. A. Heath and others entered into a general discussion on clams. The fact that the eastern variety has only been found here very recently seems to make it certain that the parents of the species were brought here in some way not many years ago, and those who have studied the question seem to agree that the first eastern clams were brought around here on the bottoms of vessels, and, being scraped off on the marine way, they fell into the mud, and, like Topsy, "just growed."

Any way, they're here now all right, and with them a few of another variety, believed to be a big-neck eastern clam. But the supply of both is very limited, and the suggestion is made that a small purse of say $25 be raised to send to San Francisco for a barrel of eastern clams to plant out around the bay where the Chinamen and beachcombers cannot find them. If this is done properly and the clams are in good shape when they arrive, the bay will be fairly alive with the little neck clams inside of two or three years.

Many years ago the Zunniga shoals outside the harbor was the home of hundreds of thousands of big clams; not easterners, of course, but pretty fine eating, just the same. Well, the jetty was built and the sand drifted over the shoals, and now those big clams are dead, and that's the reason there are no more of them in the market.

The stingray is the most deadly foe of the western clam. He digs the poor clam out of the mud and swallows him a small piece at a time. But the eastern clam burrows so deep in the bottom of the bay that the stingray gets discouraged and does him little damage. And that's one reason why the eastern clam ought to be introduced here.

"A few years ago the only clams in San Francisco Bay were around Butcher's Bay. Today there are millions of them, all the progeny of a few clams accidentally introduced into the harbor. Nearly every one knows what a luxury the Chesapeake Bay or Long Island Sound little-neck clam really is, and the project to plant them in this bay will undoubtedly meet with a hearty response.

* * *

Wells of Water.

INTERESTING and valuable water developments have been made in San Diego county. The San Diego Sun says:

"Mrs. John Mack of Spring Valley, who was in town recently, reports that the protracted drought has brought all farming operations in the valley to a standstill, and no more grain will be put in until the rains come.

"Some of the orchards, especially those depending on the flume supply, are suffering seriously, but the Mack orchard is flourishing like the proverbial green bay tree; cause, an unfailing and practically unlimited supply of pure water from a well twenty-two feet deep.

"At the bottom of this well is a ninety-foot tunnel, through which flows a stream of water requiring a four-horse power gasoline engine and 6-inch pump running day and night to keep it pumped out. The result is that the twelve acres of lemons and six acres of oranges are as green as in January, and the lemon trees are and have been loaded with fruit all summer, which Mr. Mack disposed of at the gilt-edged prices which have prevailed during the past six months. Mr. Mack says of course he would like to see rain, as it would save him considerable in gasoline for his engine, but that from present indications his well is enough to stand off a drouth of indefinite length.

"The Reynolds orchard is another in Spring Valley which is bountifully supplied with well water, and as a result is in fine shape."

* * *

Weather Observatory.

THE San Diego Sun says:

"Dr. John Boal, recently of Los Angeles, who not long ago purchased the Pacific Beach race track property, has ordered a complete set of instruments for a meteorological observatory which he will establish on his place right away, or as soon as the material arrives. The instruments will be identical with those used by the United States government at all its observatories, and Observer Carpenter will thus be enabled to compare with Dr. Boal regularly.

"The observatory will be equipped for all sorts of meteorological observations of temperature, rainfall, fog, humidity, wind, sunshine and clouds, and will be an invaluable acquisition to the bay region in the way of furnishing reliable data from an important point.

"The expense will be considerable, several hundred dollars in fact, which Dr. Boal will pay out of his own pocket as a compliment to science and statistics."

* * *

Fuller's Earth.

THE Bakersfield Californian of November 14 had the following in regard to the first shipment of fuller's earth from the deposit recently mentioned in this department:

"The first carload of fuller's earth prepared in the State was consigned to San Francisco today over the Valley road.

"It will be distributed among a dozen firms in the city, the amount ground not being sufficient to supply the whole demand. At present the grinding capacity is but three tons per day, but if it can be demonstrated that the Griffin machine can reduce the clay in a wet state, a fifty-ton plant will be put in at the mine, three and one-half miles from Famosa.

"The test is now being made in Philadelphia of the Griffin machine's ability to work the earth wet."

The Independent of New York will celebrate, with its issue of December 8th, its fiftieth anniversary. It was started as a denominational paper, under the editorship of Drs. Leonard Bacon, Joseph P. Thompson, Richard S. Storrs and Joshua Leavitt, but with a special purpose of being the organ of the sentiment of political and social reform in the churches. While it ceased, under the editorship of Mr. Beecher, to represent a single denomination, it has sturdily maintained its position as an advocate of whatever is progressive in religious or public life.

Consumption Cured.

A New Home for the Koch Medical Institute.

The Koch Medical Institute, formerly located at No. 529 S. Broadway, has removed to No. 431½ S. Spring street.

This institute, for the special treatment of consumption by a new method, was founded in this city by Dr. C. H. Whitman, March 1, 1896. Offices were opened at No. 529 South Broadway, and a new era in the treatment of tuberculosis was begun. Consumptive patients in all stages of the disease were treated and many cures were recorded. So successful has been this method of treatment, as shown by the large number of permanent cures made, that the management have been compelled to secure a larger building to accommodate the ever-increasing number of tubercular patients who have applied to them for treatment. It is with a feeling of great satisfaction to these physicians that they have been able first to originate a substance that would in most cases destroy the tubercle bacilli—the cause of consumption—and second to produce an adjunct such as Ozomoru. Both have their places in the treatment of tuberculosis, and are of nearly equal importance. Every person who may be in the slighest degree affected with weak or diseased lungs, throat or bronchial troubles, are invited to call upon the physicians in charge of this "life-saving station" for full and detailed information concerning the mode of treatment and results of same. It will cost them nothing for consultation, and if an examination is desired, a fee of only $2 will be required, which includes a microscopical examination of sputum, together with a positive diagnosis. Should tuberculosis be present, our special treatment will be administered at the institute for $10 per month, or should the "home treatment" be preferred, the cost to patients will be considerably less. Hundreds of consumptives in nearly every State and Territory, as well as in Mexico and Canada, are taking the "home treatment" with beneficial results heretofore unheard of.

Ten dollars a month is not a great sum to weigh against certain death and an interim of untold suffering, but it is all that is asked by these physicians of those who will take advantage of their services. Having had frequent inquiries from all parts of the country for an adaptation of the remedy for home treatment, Dr. Whitman, about two years ago, perfected a system by which patients could avail themselves of the treatment with all its effectiveness, and without aid or intervention of a physician. To all who desire further information regarding either mode of treatment, the doctors will answer in detail all inquiries and will furnish a symptom blank and treatise on "Consumption, Its Cause and Cure," upon application either in person or by letter. Call or address Koch Medical Institute, No. 431½ South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

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FRESH LITERATURE.

Reviews by The Times Reviewer.

Tenement Life in New York.

OUT OF MULBERRY STREET. By Jacob A. Riis. [New York: The Century Company.]

THE spirit that has taken hold of philanthrophy at this end of the century, and has made it something more than the expression of spasmodic impulses, has brought thoughtful men and women to the consideration of the great social problem implied by the existence of the "other half" and has infused some degree of dignity into the position of those unfortunate members of society who formerly were degraded by promiscuous charity and pauperized by the methods employed for their relief.

Many earnest efforts have been made within the past two or three decades to get at the human element underlying the crust of the slums. Some of these efforts have been successful, others, lacking the penetration tact and understanding necessary to the undertaking, have been hopelessly mistaken. A peculiar genius and a wide charity are indispensable for good philanthropic work, and these being absent, the best of efforts will fail. One of those thus peculiarly endowed for practical and successful charity work, is Jacob A. Riis, whose many magazine and newspaper sketches of New York life have made his name a familiar one. Mr Riis is one of the cool headed men so much needed in the field of charitable work. He is sympathetic, yet discerning, practical but not cold blooded, and he understands perfectly the sort of human nature with which he has to deal.

The sketches contained in Mr.Riis's last volume are true, gleaned from "the daily grist of the police hopper," and they represent many phases of East Side life, from comedy to pathos and tragedy. Mr. Riis makes no direct appeal to the sympathies of his readers, yet these papers are perhaps as effective as his more direct arguments. Certainly he enlists warm interest in his subject, and inspires the belief that even in Mott or Mulberry street there is some good possible to the human heart.

A Philosopher of the War.

MR. DOOLEY IN PEACE AND IN WAR. By P. J. Dunne. [Boston: Small, Maynard & Co.]

The always funny and sometimes caustic reflections of Mr. Dooley upon the incidents of the war and the methods of its chiefs, have been among the exhilarations of the recent struggle. Mr. P. J. Dunne, who is the creator of the fearless and much-informed Dooley, has collected the conversations of that gentleman with his friend Mr. Hennessy, and has produced them in book form, in which shape they will doubtless meet with much appreciation. Mr. Dooley is very much of a philosopher, albeit a very rough diamond, and his reflections calmly overlook all accidents of rank or position. His humor is keen and he has a faculty for discovering the foibles of greatness which he shows up with an unsparing hand.

A Book of Fishes.

AQUARIA. By Charles N. Page. [Des Moines: Charles N. Page.]

The author of "Aquaria" published a few months ago a comprehensive and delightful little volume about birds, and his latest book will be found equally helpful by the lovers of finny pets, who are in search of information as to their care and culture. The work touches upon the selection of fish for the house aquarium, food and breeding, and tells some habits of their enemies, describes the best scavengers to employ, and deals with many other problems likely to confront the owner of an aquarium during his experience with its occupants. The practice of cultivating gold fish has increased so largely in late years that Mr. Page's valuable little manual will find a field for itself unoccupied by any other treatise of like scope and character.

Flowers of California.

Mrs. L. T. Wingate of Mentone, Cal., read before a local club, in the early part of the year, a paper on "The Art of Preserving Wild Flowers." That Mrs. Wingate is mistress of this art, is sufficiently evidenced in a dainty little book containing specimens of California wild flowers, dried and pressed, and mounted within covers of yucca bark. Many books of this sort are to be found for sale in the shops, but the majority of them show specimens so colorless and faded that they have lost their character, and might hail from any region, so far as the knowledge of the buyer goes. Mrs. Wingate, however, makes a success of her undertaking, both in the preserving and mounting of the flowers, and her book is a fitting souvenir of the State.

* * *

Magazines of the Month.

ADVANCE notices of the Pall Mall's Christmas number have promised much, but the prospect held out is fully realized, now that the number is at hand. An appropriate frontispiece is the Gerard David "Virgin and Child," reproduced in warm brown tints, and there are two rich full-page color drawings by H. Grenville Fell, illustrating delightfully a poem by C. P. Ramsay. A feature of especial note is the publication of some fragments of Rossetti's prose and verse by William Rossetti, who believes that all that his brother wrote belongs to the public. Some of these "scraps" are of considerable length, but they are chiefly valuable because of their authorship, not because of their intrinsic merit. "The Hundredth Princess," by Evelyn Sharp, is a delicious little fairy tale, the illustrations for which, by Alice B. Woodward, are quite as delightful as the story itself. Miss E. Nesbit has another of her children's tales, this time about "G. H. and I," and there is a pathetic Ghetto story by Mr. Zangwill. William Waldorf Astor also contributes fiction in the shape of a narrative couched in the quaint English familiarized by Samuel Pepys. Altogether, the Christmas issue is thoroughly delightful throughout.

The verse for December's St. Nicholas is abundant and charming and includes auother of Gelett Burgess's "Goop" rhymes, which seem to have struck an answering chord in both childish and grown-up minds, judging from the frequency with which their nonsense is to be heard quoted. Evaleen Stein opens the number with a pretty Provencal story, and an illustrated article by Thomas G. Allen, Jr., describes the pleasures and pursuits of the boys of Siberia. The presence of the football season among us makes especially pertinent a description by Klyda Richardson Steege, of the "Football of Long Ago," which, as phenindia among the Athenians, harpastum among the Romans and calcio among the Florentines, was so keenly enjoyed by ancient athletes, as by our modern college enthusiasts.

The Metropolitan's Christmas illustrations are its chief attraction, though there are a number of seasonable articles and several stories, one of them by William Le Dueux. The colored cover design is one of Granville Smith's clever drawings.

"The First Christmas Present," by Rev. A. H. Bradford, and an article recalling "Washington's Christmas at Valley Forge" are papers to be found in the Ladies' Home Journal, incidental to the holidays. There are also many suggestive Christmas hints, both pictured and phrased, and some excellent fiction by Mary E. Wilkins, Hopkinson Smith, Floy Campbell and Paschal H. Coggins. The son of Ralph Waldo Emerson tells of the frolics of the young people of Concord "When Louisa Alcott Was a Girl," and there are several poems of appropriately festal character.

Most important among the Cosmopolitan's holiday features are the short stories by Conan Doyle, Henry Seton Merriman, Grant Allen and Stephen Crane, all of them sufficiently original to be striking, and the story of the "Eclipse's Expedition to India," as told by Sir Norman Lockyer. Miss Alice Neilsen writes of the dainty Geisha girls of Japan, and the leading article is by Rupert Hughes, on "Art in Photography."

The opinions of Benjamin Kidd as to the position of the United States in the tropics, could not but be noteworthy, and the Atlantic has been fortunate in securing an expression of those opionions for its December issue. Mr. Kidd, in his book, "The Control of the Tropics," made no mention of the possible share of the United States in the development of the tropics, but he expresses himself in the Atlantic as believing that the United States is going to be a great world power in the next century, and that it will be impossible for it to avoid the relationships with the world and the struggle with colonial questions which other nations before it have met. However, Mr. Kidd does not express himself with great freedom, as he believes that the logic and advisability of expansion are matters solely for the American people to decide. Along the same line are W. Alleyne Ireland's history of "European Experience With Tropical Colonies," and Carl Evans Boyd's consideration of "Our Government of Newly Acquired Territory." W. D. Howells indulges in some pretty descriptions and in a (for him) somewhat enthusiastic tribute to to the joys of summering, in the "Confessions of a Summer Colonist." Of especial interest to Californians (though they are by no means local sketches) are John Muir's "Among the Birds of the Yosemite," and David Starr Jordan's estimate of "California and the Californians." Mrs. Howe's interesting reminiscences begin in this number, and there are enough other good things to make the number noteworthy, even judged by Atlantic standards.

A special supplement to Literature of November 23 is an illustrated article on book plates. Edwin Arnold writes the "Among My Books" column, and there is an editorial article on "The True Anglo-French Understanding."

Capt. Alfred T. Mahan's is one of the weighty names that give distinction to the December McClure's. He writes upon "The War on the Sea and its Lessons." Stephen Bonsal is vivid and picturesque in describing the scenes among the wounded on the field and in the hospital, on "The Night After San Juan." The first of Rudyard Kipling's new series of boy stories appears with "Stalky" for its hero and there are also stories by W. A. Fraser, Mortimer O. Wilcox and Frank Norris, a young writer, whose originality has brought him a good deal of prominence.

There is still a warlike flavor in Scribner's pages, imparted, in the current issue, by the papers of Richard Harding Davis, Capt. T. Bentley Mott and the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who writes of "Recent Developments of Policy in the United States," and their relation to an Anglo-American alliance. Rescued from an old notebook, where it had been jotted down for the delight of some childish friend of Stevenson, a mimic military correspondence presented promising material to Lloyd Osbourne's investigating eye and accordingly he gathered together these fragments of Stevenson's lively fancy, which with decorations by Orson Lowell and a reproduction of an original sketch by Stevenson, appears in this number. Another notable feature is "Ruskin as an Artist," by M. H. Spielmann, illustrated from his paintings and sketches, many of them hitherto unpublished.

* * *

Literary Comment.

Henry Morley's Choice of Friends.

A LIFE of the late Prof. Henry Morley has been published in England. He was long in the department of English at University College, London, and the author or editor of many books on English literature. In a letter written shortly after he had his introduction to London, he wrote:

"The more I see of London literary society, the more I feel disposed to shrink into myself and pick my friends carefully. I do not like the style of the average literary talk. I shall go about and make friends and multiply acquaintances, but keep my labors hidden from all but the few whom I see to be earnest and true-hearted men. The general literary tone, so far as I have seen yet, is too flippant. Forster and Dickens and Jerrold are the only three men I am sure about at present. Dickens at present likes me at a distance, but we shall become stout friends hereafter, I feel sure, far as his genius transcends mine, for he is a true-hearted man. Douglas Jerrold, I have not yet met so as to be introduced to him; but I can't fail of coming across him, and he is a man after my mind. When I have published 'Palissy,' and done a little more to show what's in me, I shall be more able to choose my friends than I am now, with two tiny brochures for my credentials. I don't care a scrap for the accident of fame; don't care to have for friends Macaulay, Carlyle, etc., but I want men with progress for their aim, who have no cant of literature, and don't mind being accused of cant while they are laboring for humanity. Among literary people, great or small, wherever I find such I want to make friends of them."

The Destruction of Old Landmarks.

In commenting on the disappearance of old landmarks in London, Literature refers to the demolition of the old Essex Head, in Essex street, Strand, where Dr. Johnson established his famous club, known as "Sam's," and adds:

"In 1800 the cottage at Wrington, in Somersetshire, in which John Locke was born, was in a state of such utter dilapidation that its fall was imminent. The 'Old Curiosity Shop,' kept by Mrs. Haines, at No. 24 Fetter lane, was pulled down a little later. This house was at least 500 years old, and was much frequented by Dickens, who, on one occasion, threw Fenimore Cooper's 'Red Rover' at the head of a raconteur who had angered him. In 1891 the hothouse at Down, in Kent, in which so many of Darwin's experiments and observations were made, was an abomination of desolation, being utterly neglected, overgrown with weeds and ruinous. In the same year Dr. Milner's academy at Peckham was demolished. In 1757 Oliver Goldsmith sighed his soul out as an usher there. The old thatched cottage fronting the Green at Shepherd's bush was also demolished by a speculative builder in this fateful year '91. It was the home of Miles Syndercomb, the conspirator against the life of Cromwell, and afterward the abode of the more famous Jack Sheppard."

This is but part of a long list, and it is suggested that something ought to be done to preserve buildings of such historic interest.

A View of Stevenson.

Reminiscences of Stevenson's life in Samoa have been published in the British Weekly, from the pen of Sir Berry Cusack-Smith. Here is his personal description of the novelist:

"Stevenson was one of the thinnest persons I ever met, fragile-looking and effeminate in appearance, with long black hair coming down to his shoulders, a face that in repose gave one the impression of weariness and discontent, while the mouth was, perhaps, suggestive of a vindictive temper, if aroused. But the face—and it was a very clever face—when lighted up by smiles, could be very attractive, though it often betrayed a consciousness that he was playing down to the level of his audience, and that he wished his audience to recognize the fact."

Sir Berry intimates that Stevenson's Vailima letters were pretty seriously mangled in course of editing by Mr. Colvin. He says:

"It was unfortunate that the Vailima letters were edited and prepared for publication by Mr. Colvin, who himself knew nothing of Samoa, and took no interest in Samoan politics and customs, which so greatly interested Stevenson. I have every reason to believe that the most interesting part of Stevenson's letters, his opinions on men and matters in Samoa, were suppressed . . . The Vailima letters had been emasculated, Colvinized, expurgated of the Samoan history, which was also the history of Stevenson's daily life and interest in Samoa."

Speaking of Stevenson, the question whether he had a "message" or not, greatly worried the annual conference of the United Presbyterian Church Guild, held at Dundee, a couple of weeks ago. The minister, who opened the discussion—the subject was nominally "The Message of the Bible and the Message of Literature"—confessed that "from a message point of view," Stevenson was a puzzle to him. After expressing regret that he "piled up the agony, giving his readers to sup more than their fill of blood," this clerical critic went on to say that "either his message was no message at all, or it was a sad one. Unfortunately Robert Louis Stevenson was pessimistic." And so on. Some speakers agreed with the reverend gentleman; others differed from him. One remarked, defending Stevenson, that it was not the duty of literature to make vice always go to the wall. But underlying the whole there was evident the longing to discover some "message," One can imagine Stevenson himself extracting amusement out of this study of his works "from a message point of view."

The Sale of Weston-Underwood.

A little over two years ago were offered for sale the garden and summer house at Olney, attached to the residence which was occupied for so many years by the poet, Cowper, says the New York Press.

An announcement is now appearing of the forthcoming sale of the Weston-Underwood estate, which is near Olney, and adjoining Yardley Chase. The property includes the house in which "the Poet Cowper lived and produced some of his best work," and also many objects he made famous by mention in one or the other of his poems.

It was to Weston that Cowper was removed by the care of his cousin, Lady Hesketh, who found that the "cruel solitude" of the little town of Olney had a most depressing effect upon him, and that he must be placed in pleasanter surroundings if he was to escape any further attacks of insanity. The house at Weston, which was rented for Cowper in the autumn of 1786, belonged to his friend Mr. Throckmorton of Weston Hall, a Roman Catholic, in deference to whose religious opinions the poet had entirely omitted or considerably toned down certain expressions that he had indulged in with regard to professors of that faith. It was here that Cowper spent the remainder of his life, if we except the few sad closing years, and at Weston he was probably happier than he had ever been before. To this period belong such poems as "The Loss of the Royal George," "The Solitude of Alexander Selkirk," "The Poplar Feld," "The Shrubbery," "The Lines to a Young Lady," "To Mary," and the tender and pathetic poem, "On the Receipt of My Mother's Picture."

It was while living at Weston that he wrote certain loyal verses on the recovery of George III, Lady Hesketh persuading him to this course with a view to the laureateship. Cowper, however, shrank from the idea of any office which would bring him into the light of the public gaze. The life led by the inmates of the house at Weston-Underwood was sketched in a letter written by Samuel Rose, a friend of the poet, to his sister Harriet, in 1788: "We rise at whatever hour we choose; breakfast at half after 9; take about an hour to satisfy the sentiment, not the appetite, for we talk—'good heavens, how we talk'—and enjoy ourselves most wonderfully. Then we separate and dispose of ourselves as our different inclinations point. Mr. Cowper to Homer, Mr. R. to transcribing what is already translated, Lady Hesketh to work and to books, alternately, and Mrs. Unwin, who in everything but her face is like a kind angel sent from heaven to guard the health of our poet, is busy in domestic affairs. At 1, our labors finished, the poet and I walk for two hours.

"At 3 we return and dress, and the succeeding hour brings dinner upon the table and collects again the smiling countenances of the family to partake of the neat and elegant meal. Conversation again and then rest before 12, to enable us to rise again to the same round of innocent, virtuous pleasure."

* * *

Literary Notes.

DILLINGHAM has brought out a new western novel, "The White Devil of Verde," by Miss Lucie France Pierce. Miss Pierce is a newspaper woman, being connected with the Chicago Times-Herald. She visited Los Angeles last spring.

D. Appleton & Co., New York, have in press a new book which will set forth for the intelligent general reader the present status of the theory of evolution, giving especial attention to biological aspects of the subject and

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discussing "the woman of evolution" from the point of the evolutionist. The work is by Prof. D. S. Jordan of Leland Stanford University, and is entitled "Foot Notes to Evolution."

"People of Our Neighborhood," Miss Mary E. Wilkin's new book, is said to have gone into its fifteenth thousand; and Mr. Kipling's "Day's Work" is approaching its twenty-ninth thousand in this country.

John Lane, at the Bodley Head, is to bring out at an early day a new edition of the poems of William Watson. Not all of them, but only such as the poet himself is willing to be judged by.

Robert Barr, according to latest accounts, was breaking in two Canadian horses, which he took back to his abode in the Woldingham hills, when he returned to England from his visit here. When not engaged in this spirited amusement, he was busy writing his new novel.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt's "Story of the Rough Riders" will be begun in the January number of Scribner, and will run in the magazine for six months thereafter. Those who have seen some of its chapters declare that it is a particularly vigorous piece of work. He has selected a hundred illustrations for the story from photographs taken in Florida, Cuba and Long Island.

Among the interesting literary features announced for early publication in Harper's Bazar are "Preference," a short serial of extraordinary charm, by Caroline Leslie Field; "Nate," a Thanksgiving story of New England seventy years ago, by Kate Upson Clark, illustrated by Clifford Carleton; and "An Alien at Home," a story showing how foreign residence, if prolonged, unfits one for our rushing life, by Annie E. P. Searing. The usual fashion features will be given with, if possible, added brilliancy to suit the opening season, and the department of music will treat of the reopening of the opera season.

A portion of William Morris's choice collection of manuscripts and early printed books will be offered for sale at Sothbey's December 5. The manuscripts are mostly of the Bible and the Greek and Latin classics. Many of them have splendid illuminations and decorations, and include the illuminated thirteenth-century Josephus, formerly in the Hamilton Palace collection, for which Mr. Morris gave £200 three years ago. The MSS. of English and Norman-French workmanship are of exceptional interest, and the early printed books include many masterpieces of the early printers in their contemporary bindings, some stamped in ornaments and bearing the names or initials of the binders.

The British reviews generally regard the news that John Morley is to write the life of Mr. Gladstone, as one of the highly important announcements of the season. In running over the prodigious list of great men, really great biographies, it is said, can be counted on the fingers of one hand. There is Boswell's "Johnson," Lockhart's "Scott," Stanley's "Arnold," Trevelyan's "Macaulay," and a few others. There is, perhaps, nobody in the world so capable as Mr. Morley of properly treating the life and career of "the Grand Old Man," unless he be Lord Rosebery, the former Liberal Premier, who, for obvious reasons, could not undertake the task at this time. Sir Edward Hamilton's monograph, "Gladstone," was published this week in London.

The Christmas Scribner's will contain Robert Louis Stevenson's "Elegy for Some Lead Soldiers," together with some portions of a burlesque war correspondence which Stevenson wrote for the amusement of his stepson, Lloyd Osbourne, when he was a small boy, and fought fierce battles in the attic.

When Pope was first introduced to Lord Halifax, to read his Iliad, the noble critic generously criticised this passage and that word at frequent intervals. The poet was stung with vexation, for the parts that most pleased him were the ones most criticised. As he returned home with Sir Samuel Garth, he revealed his displeasure. "Oh," said Garth, "you are not acquainted with his lordship; he must criticise. At the next visit read him the same passages and tell him you recollected his criticisms." Pope made use of this stratagem. Lord Halifax was delighted, and exclaimed: "Pope, they are now inimitable."

THE EARTH'S FERTILITY.

EMINENT SCIENTISTS EXPRESS OPPOSITE VIEW AS TO ITS DURATION.

By a Special Contributor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A book that is sure of a warm welcome when it appears is the new collection of Robert Louis Stevenson's letters. Stevenson's passion for getting things said well was just as present with him in his private correspondence as in his writing for publication; and then his life was so much fuller of incident and adventure than the lives of most authors that he always had something to write about, even in his letters. Thus such of them as have appeared have had as much quality and interest as his stories.

No doubt in reading the printed version of letters of Stevenson's the wish has sometimes come to readers that they might have had the privilege of reading the letters in the original manuscript. I can assure any to whom this wish may have occurred that their enjoyment is greater as it is. If one has a natural relish for puzzles, he might spend an hour or two over a Stevenson manuscript with pleasure. But if one's relation to the original manuscript were to be only the ordinary one of a desire to know what the writer had to say, he may well be thankful that Stevenson's letters reach him in print and not in script. I have read a number of them in the pale yellow ink and confused hairline characters of the original—in their matter as interesting letters as any Stevenson ever wrote—and they were as difficult as any pieces of writing I ever tried to make out. And I can imagine even one of Stevenson's correspondents saying, when his letters reached them in the morning, "Ah, a letter from Stevenson. I'll let that go until evening, when I have more time."

Stevenson wrote letters somewhat as other men talk. He lived much in far quarters of the world, where there was no one to talk to; and so, when he had finished the regular work of the day, he sat down and wrote a long letter as a man in New York or London would go to his club and find conversation. The letters I have read were written in this fashion and they had all the fullness and interest of his best talk.

Frank R. Stockton has many good stories beside those he formally issues to the public. The publication of a story by him is apt to provoke some pleasant incident, which, in turn, as he relates it, becomes about as good a story as the one out of which it sprang. Here is an example, though in this instance, it will be observed, the publication of the primary story was only partial. I give the story in Mr. Stockton's own words:

"Now it so happened that about this time a young man, a very intimate friend of mine, fell in love. The lady was also my friend, and as they both lived very near me, and as I saw them often, I took a great interest in their love affair, which progressed most happily. My constant observation of this loving couple and my sympathetic appreciation of their affection produced an effect upon me, which showed itself in the story I was writing. This I called 'The Golden Angel.' I worked at it with great satisfaction, deriving continual inspiration from my intercourse with my lover friends.

"The young man was of a poetic and romantic turn of mind, with a broad love for literature, and had always taken a great interest in my work. It was to him, therefore, that I submitted my new story as soon as it was finished. Even if he had never before cared for what I had written he would care for this, for his amorous soul could not help responding to the kindred sentiments of the tale.

"When he returned the manuscript to me, his remarks were brief, and to the effect that it was entirely unlike anything I had yet written, and that it made him sick. He would not have believed that I had produced anything so namby pamby and dreary as this account of the foolish attachment of two impossibilities.

"I did not combat his opinion, I did not tell him that upon his love affair had been based that of my little characters. I simply reread my story, and having done so in an entirely different frame of mind from that in which I had written it, I agreed with my friend, not altogether, but in great part, and discarded it and immediately set to work upon another tale, entirely different in motive and method."

The art critics and connoisseurs hereabouts have their interest centered just now on the Tissot collection, a series of some 400 paintings and drawings portraying scenes and incidents in the life of Christ. It is a remarkable collection, judged from whatever standpoint; whether for its strictly artistic quality; or for its historic quality—that is, its truth to nature and to record, or for the devotion and power of production that it evidences in the artist. In extent alone it is a wonderful achievement; and in subject and purpose it is absolutely original—the like of it has never been attempted before and probably never will be again.

But art is not, in strictness, my matter, and I refer here to the Tissot exhibition only by way of introduction to an interesting bit of publishers' news. Four years ago, while the pictures were on exhibition at the Cham-de-Mars salon, Paris, the great French printers, Lemercier & Co., began work on an elaborate reproduction of them—largely in the colors of the original paintings. They spent several years of time and no end of money, near $300,000, leaving out of the account the cost of the originals. Tissot himself supervised the making of the plates and every detail of the painting. And in this rare and expensive way was produced a book that is one of the marvels of the printer's art.

A strictly limited edition of this unique work was disposed of in France, and, later, a strictly limited edition in England. And then came the question of how to meet the demand for such a work that was sure to arise in America. A number of American publishers were eager to get hold of the book, although the proper handling of it involved a large outlay of money, and there has been much negotiation over the matter for several months past. But now, at last the transaction is closed: contracts have been signed by the French publishers and a well-known American house, and American editions will issue at once. There will be first an edition de grand luxe, of which the special points of distinction will be: A special original drawing by Tissot, to accompany each set; the name of the subscriber printed in the volumes of his set, and each set scrupulously registered in America, England and France. Of this edition there will be only 100 copies. Of course, there will be a special richness in paper, printing and binding. Then there will be an edition of 600 copies scarcely less luxurious, called the "autograph edition," because it is to be signed by the artist. It, too, will be carefully numbered and registered, and, strictly speaking, will be scarcely less luxurious than the other.

It is on learning a little of the details of some such enterprise as Tissot's "The Life of Our Lord Jesus Christ," that one realizes what a change has occurred in the book-publishing business within the last twenty years. Today one of the leading publishing firms accounts it no great thing to enter on a single venture that will compel the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars before there can be so much as a penny's return. Twenty years ago, no matter how reputable the publisher or with what confidence he urged his project, capital for such a venture could rarely have been had. Bankers and kindred spirits would ordinarily have shrunk at the mere suggestion, and cried: "What, $200,000 laid out before a cent comes in, and on a single work! Oh, no." But capital today, might almost be said to run soliciting just such a hazard. The growing conviction that, whether in publishing or in other business, only from the large venture will you derive the large profit, gives the large venture a strong attraction. But even yet it cannot be promoted by just any one; and the man back of it, especially if it is a publishing venture, must have special ability for planning and conducting such ventures. I should say that the time was past (if, indeed, it ever existed) when any honest lad of thrifty and industrious habits and some literary taste could come up from the country, and, by sheer application, become a successful publisher. Indeed, I sometimes think that, in these days, it takes almost as much genius to be a publisher as to be a writer; but, of course, writers, even writers of mere newspaper letters, are loth to make the concession.

Clinton Ross turned up the other day from some deep seclusion, giving his friends almost the first sight they had had of him in months. The demand for explanations elicited the not unexpected reply, "I have been at work," and this, in a few instances where Mr. Ross was willing to be especially confiding, was followed by the further confession that he had finished a new novel. It is new, too, in more ways than one; for besides being the author's latest work, it is a venture into what is for him a perfectly new field. It is largely a story of movement and adventure, as any story of Mr. Ross' must be; but it is the movement and adventure of American political life. Choosing a characteristic and attractive young hero, Mr. Ross launched him into politics, and gives him such a career of it there as any reader is likely to follow with keen interest. Long disappearances from the usual haunts of men, for a season of devoted toil, are quite a feature of Ross' life. He is a man of good enthusiasm, and when the fever of work is on him, he likes to strip himself of all impedimenta and let it rage to any degree it will.

The republication of Gen. Lew Wallace's first novel, "The Fair God," in a luxurious holiday edition, recalls the fact—now, I fancy, pretty generally forgotten—that "Ben Hur" was not Gen. Wallace's earliest literary triumph. "Ben Hur," to be sure, has sold over 300,000 copies; but "The Fair God" has sold at least 100,000, and when a novel by Kipling is thought to have done extremely well if it reaches a sale of 50,000, this is no ordinary acceptance. Wallace wrote the book after he had served through the civil war, and resumed his practice as a lawyer at Crawfordsville, Ind., and after he had passed 40 years of age. It shows the difference between now and then that the book was received with high favor in England, one of the highest critical authorities there saying, among other favorable things, that the battles in it were "Homeric in their grandeur;" and yet there were no mad rushes to "corner" the new author—no high-spiced banquets, with a flow of eulogy and a sudden clause securing to some one the right to publish all that he might thereafter produce, of whatever quantity or quality, for all time to come. And—still more strangely in the contrast with the present manner—the author let seven years go by without offering the reading public a second book. This second book was "Ben Hur;" and even on the immense tide of popularity that it set flowing past his door he made no haste to launch another venture. Ten years or more passed before he put out his third, and thus far, his last novel. So while Gen. Wallace may not be the greatest of living writers, he is at least original: his ways are not the ways of most novelists.

E. C. MARTIN.

Col. Roosevelt is one of the very few American members of the London Alpine Club.

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MISHAPS OF "SUPERS."

EVERY night when the stage doors of the Auditorium open during grand opera, says the Chicago Post, there is gathered before them a throng of college students eager to march in the procession of the guilds, or greet the coming of Henry the Fowler. Time was, and that only a few years ago, when a scant half-dozen enthusiasts were there, but now the manager of the stage world may choose his men and let a little silver pass his palm as the chosen file by him in the narrow hallway.

Chicago students, anxious for adventure and eager to hear the great singers, have not originated this plan of gaining admission to the opera, but have learned it from their fellows in the older institutions of the East. Harvard students in particular have supplied the "Count of Brabrant" and the "King of Egypt" with followers for many years. Many a Yale and Columbia man finds his way into dingy tights and feathered caps during the long season in Gotham. More than one of the great prima donnas have received the homage of 'varsity supers and carried away their cards strung on ribbons of their college colors. An old-timer can tell of many pretty speeches from star to "super," and show pieces of pilfered stage property from a dozen operas.

In the annals of Chicago campuses are many stories of the doings of these amateur "supers" that show little comedies that the audience never sees, and exhibit the popular stars in a light which the public never views them. There are feathers and slippers, gloves and daggers that the property man never found, and an artist has a little book of sketches of the stars, each one signed with the autograph of the model.

Not only have college men braved the wand of the opera costumer, but college girls have taken their chances. Staid deans and somber graduate students at the University of Chicago have not yet recovered from the shock which came to the girls' halls when two sophomores returned with stage paint on their faces and admitted that they had wept in the train of Elsa von Brabant.

To the stage manager the new recruit is a great boon; he is orderly, attentive and intelligent, besides saving the company some money. So it is that the stage hand who tries to drive the modern "super" out of his point of vantage in the wings meets a reprimand from the stage manager. The ironclad rule that the "super" must go below when not in use is cast to the winds when the college "super" is concerned. When Mephistopheles and Valentine have a little sparring match between acts every pass is critically diagnosed, and every good blow applauded. Indifferent French and quotations from "Il Paradiso" are tried on every chorus singer who doesn't speak English, and when the opera is over the success of the company is pledged at a neighboring inn. The "super" goes back to his campus with a new insight into the stage world.

One of the funniest happenings in the history of this college pastime was the attack on the ship in a recent production of "L'Africaine." It was not long after the Chicago and Northwestern football game and rivalry was at white heat between the two institutions. Several disturbances in the dressing-rooms had been quelled and when the Indians, who were to board the stranded ship, were gathered in the wings, both factions had united against the fat Italian chorus men and sworn to pay them for their interference. When the ship grounded, a sobre of athletic youths disguised as Indians scaled her bulwarks and swooped down upon the pondefous sailors who were wailing on her deck. Realism was carried to the extreme and the stage manager went wild in his efforts to stop the fun. Down an open hatch a half dozen of the bulky sons of Italy were rolled and wooden guns were broken over the heads of the others. The audience was delighted with the fight and a drop curtain saved the stage manager.

When "Faust" was sung last week there was considerable trouble about the angels for final tableaux. The god of the upper stage world, which is the stage manager, said unto the demon of the under world, which is the costumer: "How many angels do you want?" and the costumer chose three of the stage manager's angels. These were robed in white and placed on a section of the stage above a huge piston. The other angels and the 'varsity boys meanwhile watched this proceeding very carefully, and when the stage rose an awed silence fell upon the crowd. The platform rose to its full height and stopped so suddenly that the angels nearly all fell off, and a contralto voice from the crowd said: "You better go on, Maggie; that's as near heaven as you'll ever get." To which another answered: "No you don't go any farther; you come down and go home."

It is in "Lohengrin" that most of the "super" mishaps happened. Once a tall 'varsity man well known in western athletics was chosen standard-bearer to King Henry. He was told to follow the King wherever he went, and he, being very conscientious, did as he was ordered. He followed the King and at last arrived safely in an easy position behind the throne. He was looking at some friends in one of the boxes and wondering if they recognized him when the King started up and went to meet Elsa. His standard-bearer immediately tumbled over the edge of the dias and followed him. He was tall and the clothes and the costumer gave him did not fit him; his slippers were coming off, and he was beginning to wonder if he wouldn't better resign in favor of some other color-bearer, when he was assailed on every side by laughter and loud whispers from every one on the stage. A dozen voices called to him to get off the stage, so, after looking at Henry a moment, he wavered and withdrew and tried to explain to the stage manager.

Later in the same opera two soldiers of the army of Brabant got into a duel with tin swords, and one of them, who was a member of the company, was so badly beaten that Mr. Damrosch dropped him from the army and sent him back to New York.

Once when Gruening was singing his swan song the youth who served as motive power for the swan boat, and who was anxious to get home in time to attend an early-morning class, started the boat before the knight had stepped aboard and forced him to sing "Zuruck, Zuruck:, Beloved Swan, Come Back, Come Back," much to the surprise of the critics and the delight of the company.

Speaker Reed has joined the Portland Golf Club and become an earnest devotee of the game.

IT WAS HOT.

The Ananias Club had a session on the sleeper coming from Ogden one day last week. There had been a new member elected. He was Charles Dickson, the actor. Stories about the discomforts of traveling and the heat were in order. The fat man over in the corner had told some extraordinary experiences, the drummer for the carpet house had added his quota, and the tall, thin man who would smoke villainous cigars had done his prettiest. It was up to the new member. "It makes me smile," said he, "to hear you fellows call this hot." With this the actor carefully closed the window. "Did any of you fellows ever come over the Santa Fé in August? When you cross the desert that time of year, you may find some cause for complaint, but this—this is delightful." There was a moment's silence. "I've been over the route a dozen times, and if it's any hotter there than it will be in the hereafter, I think I would like to take a trip down below, just out of curiosity. See that scar?" pointing to one on the side of his neck, "I got that crossing the desert once." "How did it happen?" asked the fat man. "The sun was so hot that it melted my collar button, and the molten metal run down my neck. I suppose that I will carry that scar to my dying day. The funny part of it all was," continued the actor, "that I did not know what it all was until I went to bed that night. Before that I thought it was perspiration. On that same trip I wanted some fried eggs for my breakfast, but the porter didn't seem to think that it was feasible. I told him to bring me the eggs, which he did. Then I took a leather-covered book out of my pocket, and put it in the sun. In a couple of minutes I carefully broke one of the eggs on the cover. That egg was fried in less time than it takes me to tell the story. And there was just enough taste of the leather to make it very palatable. Now, when you speak of hot weather ——" The fat man bought the next round.

Cyrano in Boston.

The New York Sun suggests that "Perhaps Boston is confused as to 'Cyrano de Bergerac' by the two differently mangled versions acted in rivalry by the Daly players and a resident stock company. Anyway, a woman advertises in that city to give lessons 'enabling one to comprehend and appreciate the work.' Preliminary classes for boys who occupy the gallery at the Third Avenue Theater might have saved much affliction to the actors engaged in the play there. When the urchins hear Roxane called 'a peach' they howl in approval; they rather like Cyrano, familiarly call him 'Nosey,' and encourage him in his combat by cries commonly heard at prize-fights; they regard the trick of the dual lovers in the balcony episode as immensely comic, and they stop the action in some of the most poetic passages with prolonged roars of laughter. It is plain that if the drama is to have any value with the cut-rate stock companies a version will have to be especially made for that